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Audience: LWG
Target: C++26

std::simd — Merge data-parallel types from the Parallelism TS 2

ABSTRACT

After the Parallelism TS 2 was published in 2018, data-parallel types (`basic_simd<T>`) have been implemented and used. Now there is sufficient feedback to improve and merge Section 9 of the Parallelism TS 2 into the IS working draft.

CONTENTS

1 CHANGELOG

1.1 changes from revision 0

Previous revision: P1928R0

- Target C++26, addressing SG1 and LEWG.
- Call for a merge of the (improved & adjusted) TS specification to the IS.
- Discuss changes to the ABI tags as consequence of TS experience; calls for polls to change the status quo.
- Add template parameter `T` to `simd_abi::fixed_size`.
- Remove `simd_abi::compatible`.
- Add (but ask for removal) `simd_abi::abi_stable`.
- Mention TS implementation in GCC releases.
- Add more references to related papers.
- Adjust the clause number for [numbers] to latest draft.
- Add open question: what is the correct clause for [simd]?
- Add open question: integration with ranges.
- Add `simd_mask` generator constructor.
- Consistently add simd and simd_mask to headings.
- Remove experimental and parallelism_v2 namespaces.
- Present the wording twice: with and without diff against N4808 (Parallelism TS 2).
- Default load/store flags to `element_aligned`.
- Generalize casts: conditionally `explicit` converting constructors.
- Remove named cast functions.

1.2 changes from revision 1

Previous revision: P1928R1

- Add floating-point conversion rank to condition of `explicit` for converting constructors.
- Call out different or equal semantics of the new ABI tags.
- Update introductory paragraph of Section 4; R1 incorrectly kept the text from R0.
- Define simd::size as a `constexpr` static data-member of type `integral_constant<size_t, N>`. This simplifies passing the size via function arguments and still be useable as a constant expression in the function body.
- Document addition of `constexpr` to the API.
- Add `constexpr` to the wording.
- Removed ABI tag for passing `simd` over ABI boundaries.
- Apply cast interface changes to the wording.
- Explain the plan: what this paper wants to merge vs. subsequent papers for additional features. With an aim of minimal removal/changes of wording after this paper.
- Document rationale and design intent for `where` replacement.

1.3 changes from revision 2

Previous revision: P1928R2

- Propose alternative to `hmin` and `hmax`.
- Discuss `simd_mask` reductions wrt. consistency with `<bit>`. Propose better names to avoid ambiguity.
- Remove `some_of`.
- Add unary ~ to `simd_mask`.
- Discuss and ask for confirmation of masked “overloads” names and argument order.
- Resolve inconsistencies wrt. `int` and `size_t`: Change `fixed_size` and `resize_simd` NTTPs from `int` to `size_t` (for consistency).
- Discuss conversions on loads and stores.

- Point to [P2509R0] as related paper.
- Generalize load and store from pointer to `contiguous_iterator`. (Section 4.6)
- Moved "`element_reference` is overspecified" to "Open questions".

1.4 changes from revision 3

Previous revision: P1928R3

- Remove wording diff.
- Add std::simd to the paper title.
- Update ranges integration discussion and mention formatting support via ranges (Section 6.3).
- Fix: pass iterators by value not const-ref.
- Add lvalue-ref qualifier to subscript operators (Section 4.11).
- Constrain `simd` operators: require operator to be well-formed on objects of `value_type` ([simd.unary], [simd.binary]).
- Rename mask reductions as decided in Issaquah.
- Remove R3 ABI discussion and add follow-up question.
- Add open question on first template parameter of `simd_mask` (Section 4.2).
- Overload loads and stores with mask argument ([simd.ctor], ??, [simd.mask.ctor], ??).
- Respecify `basic_simd` reductions to use a `basic_simd_mask` argument instead of `const_where_expression` ([simd.reductions]).
- Add `basic_simd_mask` operators returning a `basic_simd` ([simd.mask.unary], [simd.mask.conv])
- Add conditional operator overloads as hidden friends to `basic_simd` and `basic_simd_mask` ([simd.cond], [simd.mask.cond]).
- Discuss `std::hash` for `basic_simd` (Section 4.20).
- Constrain some functions (e.g., min, max, clamp) to be `totally_ordered` ([simd.reductions], [simd.alg]).
- Asking for reconsideration of conversion rules.

- Rename load/store flags (Section 4.15).
- Extend load/store flags with a new flag for conversions on load/store. (Section 4.15).
- Update `hmin`/`hmax` discussion with more extensive naming discussion (Section 4.13).
- Discuss freestanding `basic_simd` (Section 4.21).
- Discuss `split` and `concat` (Section 4.16).
- Apply the new library specification style from P0788R3.

1.5 changes from revision 4

Previous revision: P1928R4

- Added `simd_select` discussion.

1.6 changes from revision 5

Previous revision: P1928R5

- Updated the wording for changes discussed in and requested by LEWG in Varna.
- Rename to `simd_cat` and `simd_split`.
- Drop `simd_cat(array)` overload.
- Replace `simd_split` by `simd_split` as proposed in P1928R4.
- Use `indirectly_writable` instead of `output_iterator`.
- Replace most `size_t` and `int` uses by *`simd-size-type`* signed integer type.
- Remove everything in `simd_abi` and the namespace itself.
- Reword section on ABI tags using exposition only ABI tag aliases.
- Guarantee generator ctor calls callable exactly once per index.
- Remove `int`/`unsigned int` exception from conversion rules of broadcast ctor.
- Rename `loadstore_flags` to `simd_flags`.
- Make `simd_flags::operator|` `consteval`.
- Remove `simd_flags::operator&` and `simd_flags::operator^`.

- Increase minimum SIMD width to 64.
- Rename `hmin`/`hmax` to `reduce_min` and `reduce_max`.
- Refactor `simd_mask<T, Abi>` to `basic_simd_mask<Bytes, Abi>` and replace all occurrences accordingly.
- Rename `simd<T, Abi>` to `basic_simd<Bytes, Abi>` and replace all occurrences accordingly.
- Remove `long double` from the set of vectorizable types.
- Remove `is_abi_tag`, `is_simd`, and `is_simd_mask` traits.
- Make `simd_size` exposition only.

1.7 changes from revision 6

Previous revision: P1928R6

- Remove mask reduction precondition but ask LEWG for reversal of that decision (Section **??**).
- Fix return type of `basic_simd_mask` unary operators.
- Fix `bool` overload of *`simd-select-impl`*(Section **??**).
- Remove unnecessary implementation freedom in `simd_split` (Section **??**).
- Use `class` instead of `typename` in template heads.
- Implement LEWG decision to SFINAE on *values* of constexpr-wrapper-like arguments to the broadcast ctor ([simd.ctor]).
- Add relational operators to `basic_simd_mask` as directed by LEWG ([simd.mask.comparison]).
- Update section on `size_t` vs. `int` usage (Section 4.10).
- Remove all open design questions, leaving LWG / wording questions.
- Add LWG question on implementation note (Section **??**).
- Add constraint for `BinaryOperation` to `reduce` overloads ([simd.reductions]).

1.8 changes from revision 7

Previous revision: P1928R7

- Include `std::optional` return value from `reduce_min_index` and `reduce_max_index` in the exploration.
- Fix LaTeX markup errors.
- Remove repetitive mention of "exposition only" before *`deduce-abi-t`*.
- Replace "TU" with "translation unit".
- Reorder first paragraphs in the wording, especially reducing the note on compiling down to SIMD instructions.
- Replace cv-unqualified arithmetic types with a more precise list of types.
- Move the place where "supported" is defined.

1.9 changes from revision 8

Previous revision: P1928R8

- Improve wording that includes the C++23 extended floating-point types in the set of vectorizable types ([simd.general] p.2).
- Improve wording that defines "selected indices" and "selected elements" ([simd.general] p.7).
- Remove superfluous introduction paragraph.
- Improve wording introducing the intent of ABI tags ([simd.expos.abi] p.1)
- Consistently use `size` as a callable in the wording.
- Add missing `type_identity_t` for `reduce` ([simd.syn], [simd.reductions]).
- Spell out "iff" ([simd.expos.abi] p.4).
- Fixed template argument to *`native-abi`* in the default template argument of `basic_simd_mask` ([simd.syn]).
- Fixed default template argument to `simd_mask` to be consistent with `simd` ([simd.syn]).
- Add instructions to add `<simd>` to the table of headers in [headers].
- Add instructions to add a new subclause to the table in [numerics.general].

- Add instructions to add `<simd>` [diff.23.library].
- Add *`simd-size-v`* to the wording and replace `simd_size_v` to actually implement "Make `simd_size` exposition only."
- Restored precondition (and removed `noexcept`) on `reduce_min_index` and `reduce_max_index` as directed by LEWG.

1.10 changes from revision 9

Previous revision: P1928R9

- Strike through wording removed by P3275 (non-const `operator[]`).
- Remove "exposition only" from detailed prose, it's already marked as such in the synopsis.
- Reorder defintion of *vectorizable type* above its first use.
- Commas, de-duplication, word order, `s/may/can/` in a note.
- Use text font for "[)" when defining a range of integers.
- Several small changes from LWG review on 2024-06-26.
- Reword `rebind_simd` and `resize_simd`.
- Remove mention of implementation-defined load/store flags.
- Remove paragraph about default initialization of `basic_simd`.
- Reword all constructor *Effects* from "Constructs an object ..." to "Initializes ...".
- Instead of writing "satisfies X" in *Constraints* and "models X" in *Preconditions*, say only "models X" in *Constraints*.
- Replace `is_trivial_v` with "is trivially copyable".
- First shot at improving generator function constraints.
- Reword constraints on unary and binary operators.
- Add missing/inconsistent `explicit` on load constructors.
- Fix preconditions of subscript operators.
- Reword effects of compound assignment operators.

- Add that `BinaryOperation` may not modify input `basic_simd`.
- Fix definition of GENERALIZED_SUMs.

1.11 changes from revision 10

Previous revision: P1928R10

- Say "*op*" instead of "the indicated operator"
- Fix constraints on shift operators with *`simd-size-type`* on the right operand.
- Remove wording removed by P3275 (non-const `operator[]`).
- Make intrinsics conversion recommended practice.
- Make `simd_flags` template arguments exposition only.
- Make `simd_alignment` *not* implementation-defined.
- Reword "supported" to "enabled or disabled".
- Apply improved wording from [simd.overview] to [simd.mask.overview].
- Add comments for LWG to address to broadcast ctor ([simd.ctor]).
- Respecify generator ctor to not reuse broadcast constraint ([simd.ctor]).
- Use `to_address` on contiguous iterators ([simd.ctor] and ??). This is more explicit about allowing memcpy on the complete range rather than having to iterate the range per element.

1.12 changes from revision 11

Previous revision: P1928R11

- Fix default size of `simd` and `simd_mask` aliases ([simd.syn], necessary for `std::destructible<std::simd<std::string>>` to be well-formed).
- Extend value-preserving to encompass conversions from all arithmetic types. Use this new freedom in [simd.ctor] to fully constrain the generator constructor and to plug a specification hole in the broadcast constructor.
- Fix broadcast constructor wording by constraining *`constexpr-wrapper-like`*arguments to arithmetic types.

- Reword the note in [simd.overview] and [simd.mask.overview] to talk about the "architecture of the execution environment" as used in the note on `int` in [basic.fundamental].
- Say `binary_op` instead of `BinaryOperation` in "...does not modify `x`". ([simd.reductions])
- Improve presentation of inputs given to *`GENERALIZED_SUM`* in [simd.reductions].
- Fix use of the simd broadcast constructor in precondition of `reduce`.
- Drop the notes that were trying to explain the intent behind enabling/disabling simd(mask) specializations.
- Reorder `binary_op` and `identity_element` on masked `reduce`. Provide `std::plus<>` as default `BinaryOperation` and specify a default argument for `identity_element` ([simd.reductions]).
- Use "Equivalent to" wording for `simd_select` and carve out an exception for ADL for *`simd-select-impl`*([simd.alg]).
- Add a constraint for a provided identity element argument for masked reduce if the binary operation isn't one of the five known operations.
- Add exposition only concept *`reduction-binary-operation`*with additional semantic constraints and use it in the `reduce` constraints ([simd.reductions]).
- Simplify precondition on identity element, using only `simd<T, 1>` instead of all possible ABI tags. The latter follows from the former through mandating an *element-wise binary operation*.
- Add constraints for `simd_split` and `simd_cat`, requiring enabled `basic_simd`/`basic_simd_mask` types ([simd.creation]).
- Specify `minmax` using "Equivalent to:" wording. ([simd.alg])
- Discuss whether we could/should make `simd_flags` exposition only. (Section 5.1)
- Move all exposition only types, variables, and concepts into their own section before the synopsis. ([simd.expos])

1.13 changes from revision 12

Previous revision: P1928R12

- List math functions where results are "Equivalent to" element-wise application of the scalar math function. ([simd.math])

- Fix syntax errors as noted by LWG.
- Use *see below* in *reduction-binary-operation* synopsis.
- Improve introduction of `T0`, `T1`, and `TRest` in *math-common-simd-t*.
- Fix *math-common-simd-t* of two types where only one satisfies *math-floating-point*.
- Let `binary_op` and `v` be `const` in *reduction-binary-operation*.
- Fix one-simd-argument math functions to use *deduced-simd-t*<V> instead of `V`.
- Reword "has a member `type`" into "is valid and denotes a type".
- Restrict [simd.math] "Equivalent to:" wording with regard to `errno`.
- Remove `sqrt` from the list of "Equivalent to:" functions in [simd.math].
- Replace wording on conversion to implementation-defined vector types.
- Drop CTAD conversion on math function arguments [simd.math].
- Fix `rebind_simd` and `resize_simd` to set `Abi1` correctly ([simd.traits]).
- Fix missing `_v` in *simd-floating-point* concept.
- Make compound assignment operators members rather than hidden friends.

1.14 changes from revision 13

Previous revision: P1928R13

- Merge improved wording for P3299R2 "Proposal to extend `std::simd` with range constructors" into this paper.

1.15 changes from revision 14

Previous revision: P1928R14

- Remove diff markup from P3299R3 changes.
- Apply changes requested by LEWG:
  - split `load_from` into `simd_unchecked_load`/`simd_partial_load` (likewise for `store_to`)
  - make `basic_simd` constructor from statically sized range implicit
- Revert compound assignment change.

2 STRAW POLLS

2.1 SG1 at Kona 2022

Poll: After significant experience with the TS, we recommend that the next version (the TS version with improvements) of `std::simd` target the IS (C++26)

SF	F	N	A	SA
10	8	0	0	0

Poll: We like all of the recommended changes to `std::simd` proposed in p1928r1 (Includes making all of `std::simd` `constexpr`, and dropping an ABI stable type)
→ unanimous consent

Poll: Future papers and future revisions of existing papers that target `std::simd` should go directly to LEWG. (We do not believe there are SG1 issues with `std::simd` today.)

SF	F	N	A	SA
9	8	0	0	0

2.2 LEWG at Issaquah 2023

Poll: Change the default SIMD ABI tag to simd_abi::native instead of simd_abi::compatible.

SF	F	N	A	SA
16	12	0	0	1

Poll: Change simd_abi::fixed_size to not recommend implementations make it ABI compatible.

SF	F	N	A	SA
16	7	1	0	1

Poll: Make simd::size an integral_constant instead of a static member function.

SF	F	N	A	SA
9	8	7	1	0

Poll: simd masked operations should look like (vote for as many options as you'd like):

Option	Votes
where(u > 0, v).copy_from(ptr)	12
v.copy_from_if(u > 0, ptr)	1
v.copy_from_if(ptr, u > 0)	2
v.copy_from(ptr, u > 0)	14
v.copy_from(u > 0, ptr)	3
v.copy_from_where(u > 0, ptr)	4
v.copy_from_where(ptr, u > 0)	11

Poll: simd masked operations should look like (vote once for your favorite):

Option	Votes
where(u > 0, v).copy_from(ptr)	5
v.copy_from(ptr, u > 0)	12
v.copy_from_where(ptr, u > 0)	6

Poll: Make copy_to, copy_from, and the load constructor only do value-preserving conversions by default and require passing a flag to do non-value-preserving conversions.

SF	F	N	A	SA
14	9	1	0	0

Poll: SIMD types and operations should be value preserving, even if that means they're inconsistent with the builtin numeric types.

SF	F	N	A	SA
3	10	6	3	0

Poll: 2 * simd<float> should produce simd<double> (status quo: simd<float>).

SF	F	N	A	SA
1	5	9	6	1

Poll: Put SIMD types and operations into std:: and add the simd_ prefix to SIMD specific things (such as split and vector_aligned).

SF	F	N	A	SA
4	5	4	9	2

Poll: Put SIMD types and operations into a nested namespace in std::.

SF	F	N	A	SA
4	7	0	5	9

Poll: simd should be a range.

SF	F	N	A	SA
4	9	5	4	4

Poll: There should be an explicit way to get a view to a simd.

SF	F	N	A	SA
8	12	3	3	0

Poll: simd should have explicitly named functions for horizontal minimum and horizontal maximum.

SF	F	N	A	SA
4	5	7	4	2

Poll: Rename all_of/ any_of/none_of to reduce_all_of/reduce_any_of/reduce_none_of.

SF	F	N	A	SA
2	1	1	8	5

Poll: Rename all_of/any_of/none_of to reduce_and/reduce_or/reduce_nand.

SF	F	N	A	SA
2	6	2	4	3

Poll: Rename popcount to reduce_count.

SF	F	N	A	SA
4	9	2	1	2

Poll: Rename find_first_set/find_last_set to reduce_min_index/reduce_max_index.

SF	F	N	A	SA
2	7	3	2	3

2.3 LEWG at Varna 2023

The conditional operator CPO should be called: (vote for as many options as you like)

Option	Votes
conditional_operator	10
ternary	12
inline_if	0
iif	1
blend	2
select	14
choose	4

The conditional operator CPO should be called: (vote once for your favorite)

Option	Votes
conditional_operator	2
ternary	8
select	10

Poll: The conditional operator CPO should be called `ternary`

SF	F	N	A	SA
1	7	0	10	2

Poll: The conditional operator CPO should be called `select`

SF	F	N	A	SA
2	9	2	5	2

Poll: The conditional operator CPO should be called `conditional_operator`

SF	F	N	A	SA
0	11	4	3	2

Poll: The conditional operator facility should not be user customizable, should work both scalar and SIMD types and should be marketed as part of the SIMD library.

SF	F	N	A	SA
3	8	9	2	0

The conditional operator facility should be called (vote once for your favorite):

Option	Votes
simd_ternary	4
simd_bland	6
simd_select	12
simd_choose	0

Tuesday afternoon polls missing in minutes and/or GitHub issue.

Poll: Don't publicly expose `simd_abi` (`deduce_t`, `fixed_size`, `scalar`, `native`). Preserve ABI tagging semantics. Rename `simd` to `basic_simd`. Add a `simd` alias: `simd<T, size_t N = basic_simd<T>::size()> = basic_simd<T, __deduce_t<T, N>>`

SF	F	N	A	SA
5	6	2	0	0

Poll: Spell the flags template `std::simd_flags` and spell the individual flags `std::simd_flag_x`.

SF	F	N	A	SA
2	8	3	0	0

Poll: Make `simd_mask<T, N>` an alias for `basic_simd_mask<sizeof(TT), __deduce_t<T, N>>`.

SF	F	N	A	SA
3	11	0	1	0

Poll: Remove `simd_mask<T, N>::simd_type` and make `simd_mask<T, N>` unary plus and unary minus return `simd<I, N>` where `I` is the largest standard signed integer type where `sizeof(I) <= sizeof(T)`.

SF	F	N	A	SA
2	6	2	0	0

Poll: Remove `concat(array<simd>)` overload.

SF	F	N	A	SA
4	9	1	0	0

Poll: Replace all `split`/`split_by` functions by the proposed `split` function in P1928R4.

SF	F	N	A	SA
2	8	3	0	0

Poll: Rename `split` to `simd_split` and `concat` to `simd_cat`.

SF	F	N	A	SA
5	11	1	0	0

Poll: SIMD types and operations should be value preserving, even if that means they're inconsistent with the builtin numeric types (status quo, option 3 in P1928R4).

SF	F	N	A	SA
9	9	2	0	0

Poll: Remove broadcast constructor exceptions for `int` and `unsigned int`, and instead ensure `constexpr_v` arguments work correctly (ext: `2 * simd<float>` will no longer compile).

SF	F	N	A	SA
4	6	4	1	0

Poll: The broadcast constructor should take `T` directly and rely on language implicit conversion rules and optionally enabled compiler warnings to catch errors (ex: `2 * simd<float>` will return

`simd<float>`, `3.14 * simd<float>` will return `simd<float>` and may warn)

SF	F	N	A	SA
2	7	3	1	3

Poll: Remove `is_simd`, `is_simd_v`, `is_simd_mask`, and `is_simd_mask_v`.

SF	F	N	A	SA
1	9	3	2	0

Poll: Make `simd_size` exposition only and cause `simd` to have the size static data member if and only if `T` is a vectorizable type and `Abi` is an ABI tag.

SF	F	N	A	SA
1	7	4	1	0

Poll: Replacement name for `memory_alignment` and `memory_alignment_v` should feature a `simd_` prefix

SF	F	N	A	SA
12	3	1	0	0

Poll: There should be a marker in the name of `memory_alignment` and `memory_alignment_v` indicating that it applies only to loads and stores.

SF	F	N	A	SA
1	3	9	2	0

The name of `memory_alignment` should be (with `memory_alignment_v` having the same name followed by `_v`)

Option	Votes
simd_memory_alignment	2
simd_alignment	13
simd_loadstore_alignment	2

Poll: We're interested in exploring `rebind_simd` and `resize_simd` as members of `simd` and `simd_mask`

SF	F	N	A	SA
1	0	8	5	1

Poll: Introduce an exposition only simd-size-t signed integer type and use this type consistently throughout P1928 (rather than `size_t` and `int` being used inconsistently).

SF	F	N	A	SA
8	7	1	0	0

Several Thursday morning polls missing in minutes and/or GitHub issue.

Poll: Simd `reduce` should not have a binary operator

SF	F	N	A	SA
0	0	4	4	3

Poll: Modify P1928D6 ("simd") as described above, and then send the revised paper to library for C++26, to be confirmed with a library evolution electronic poll.

SF	F	N	A	SA
16	3	1	0	0

2.4 LEWG telecon 2024-01-16

Poll: Restore the precondition on `reduce_min_index(empty_mask)` and `reduce_max_index(empty_mask)` (TS status quo, UB).

SF	F	N	A	SA
7	6	1	0	0

Poll: Return an unspecified value on `reduce_min_index(empty_mask)` and `reduce_max_index(empty_mask)`.

SF	F	N	A	SA
0	7	3	1	2

Poll: Return `std::optional` from `reduce_min_index` and `reduce_max_index`.

SF	F	N	A	SA
0	1	2	7	4

Poll: Modify P1928R8 (Merge data-parallel types from the Parallelism TS 2) by restoring the TS specification for `reduce_min_index`/`reduce_max_index` and adding the change to 16.4.2.3 to list the header, and then send the revised paper to LWG for C++26 to be confirmed with a Library Evolution electronic poll.

SF	F	N	A	SA
9	2	0	1	1

3 INTRODUCTION

[P0214R9] introduced `std::experimental::simd<T>` and related types and functions into the Parallelism TS 2 Section 9. The TS was published in 2018. An incomplete and non-conforming (because

P0214 evolved) implementation existed for the whole time P0214 progressed through the committee. Shortly after the GCC 9 release, a complete implementation of Section 9 of the TS was made available. Since GCC 11 a complete `simd` implementation of the TS is part of its standard library.

In the meantime the TS feedback progressed to a point where a merge should happen ASAP. This paper proposes to merge only the feature-set that is present in the Parallelism TS 2. (Note: The first revision of this paper did not propose a merge.) If, due to feedback, any of these features require a change, then this paper (P1928) is the intended vehicle. If a new feature is basically an addition to the wording proposed here, then it will progress in its own paper.

3.1 Related papers

P0350 Before publication of the TS, SG1 approved [P0350R0] which did not progress in time in LEWG to make it into the TS. P0350 is moving forward independently.

P0918 After publication of the TS, SG1 approved [P0918R2] which adds `shuffle`, `interleave`, `sum_to`, `multiply_sum_to`, and `saturated_simd_cast`. P0918 will move forward independently.

P1068 R3 of the paper removed discussion/proposal of a `simd` based API because it was targeting C++23 with the understanding of `simd` not being ready for C++23. This is unfortunate as the presence of `simd` in the IS might lead to a considerably different assessment of the iterator/range-based API proposed in P1068.

P0917 The ability to write code that is generic wrt. arithmetic types and `simd` types is considered to be of high value (TS feedback). Conditional expressions via the `where` function were not all too well received. Conditional expressions via the conditional operator would provide a solution deemed perfect by those giving feedback (myself included).

Draft on non-member operator[] TODO

P2600 The fix for ADL is important to ensure the above two papers do not break existing code.

P0543 The paper proposing functions for saturation arithmetic expects `simd` overloads as soon as `simd` is merged to the IS.

P0553 The bit operations that are part of C++20 expects `simd` overloads as soon as `simd` is merged to the IS.

P2638 Intel's response to P1915R0 for `std::simd`

P2663 `std::simd<std::complex<T>>`.

P2664 Permutations for `simd`.

P2509 D'Angelo [P2509R0] proposes a "type trait to detect conversions between arithmetic-like types that always preserve the numeric value of the source object". This matches the *value-preserving* conversions the `simd` specification uses.

The papers P0350, P0918, P2663, P2664, and the `simd`-based P1068 fork currently have no shipping vehicle and are basically blocked on this paper.

4 CHANGES AFTER TS FEEDBACK

[P1915R0] (Expected Feedback from `simd` in the Parallelism TS 2) was published in 2019, asking for feedback to the TS. I received feedback on the TS via the GitHub issue tracker, e-mails, and personal conversations. There is also a lot of valuable feedback published in P2638 "Intel's response to P1915R0 for `std::simd`".

4.1 IMPROVE ABI TAGS

Summary:

- Change the default SIMD ABI tag to `simd_abi::native<T>` instead of `simd_abi::compatible<T>`.
- Change `simd_abi::fixed_size` to not recommend implementations make it ABI compatible.
- At the Varna LEWG meeting it was decided to remove the `simd_abi` namespace and all standard ABI tags altogether. Rationale: The initial goal was to let `fixed_size` be equivalent to `std::experimental::simd_abi::deduce_t`. This implies that `std::experimental::fixed_size_simd<T, N>` becomes the generic interface for deducing an efficient ABI tag. The next logical step is to give `fixed_size_simd` a shorter name and hide ABI tags. Consequently, `std::simd<T, N = native-size>` is an alias for `std::basic_simd<T, Abi>` now.

For a discussion, see P1928R3 Section 4.1 and P1928R4 Section 5.2.

4.2 BASIC_SIMD_MASK<SIZEOF, ABI>

Following the polls by LEWG in Issaquah 2023, P1928R4 made mask types interconvertible. The next simplification was to make interconvertible types the same type instead. This is achieved by renaming the `std::experimental::simd_mask` class template to `std::basic_simd_mask` and changing the first template parameter from element type `T` to `sizeof(T)`. An alias `simd_mask<T, N> = basic_simd_mask<sizeof(T), native-size>` provides the simpler to use API.

The resulting mask types are explicitly convertible if the SIMD width is equal, otherwise they are not convertible at all. Note that for some target hardware the (explicitly) convertible masks are convertible without any cost. However, that's not the case for all targets, which is why the conversion is still marked `explicit`.

4.3 simplify/generalize casts

For a discussion, see P1928R3 Section 4.2.

Summary of changes wrt. TS:

1. `simd<T0, A0>` is convertible to `simd<T1, A1>` if `simd_size_v<T0, A0> == simd_size_v<T1, A1>`.
2. `simd<T0, A0>` is implicitly convertible to `simd<T1, A1>` if, additionally,
   - the conversion `T0` to `T1` is value-preserving, and
   - if both `T0` and `T1` are integral types, the integer conversion rank of `T1` is greater than or equal to the integer conversion rank of `T0`, and
   - if both `T0` and `T1` are floating-point types, the floating-point conversion rank of `T1` is greater than or equal to the floating-point conversion rank of `T0`.
3. `simd_mask<T0, A0>` is convertible to `simd_mask<T1, A1>` if `simd_size_v<T0, A0> == simd_size_v<T1, A1>`.
4. `simd_mask<T0, A0>` is implicitly convertible to `simd_mask<T1, A1>` if, additionally, `sizeof(T0) == sizeof(T1)`. (This point is irrelevant if Section 4.2 is accepted.)
5. `simd<T0, A0>` can be `bit_cast`ed to `simd<T1, A1>` if `sizeof(simd<T0, A0>) == sizeof(simd<T1, A1>)`.
6. `simd_mask<T0, A0>` can be `bit_cast`ed to `simd_mask<T1, A1>` if `sizeof(simd_mask<T0, A0>) == sizeof(simd_mask<T1, A1>)`.

4.4 add simd_mask generator constructor

This constructor was added:

```
template<class G> simd_mask(G&& gen) noexcept;
```

For a discussion, see P1928R3 Section 4.3.

4.5 default load/store flags to element_aligned

Different to the TS, load/store flags default to `element_aligned`. For a discussion, see P1928R3 Section 4.4.

4.6 contiguous iterators for loads and stores

Different to the TS, loads and stores use `contiguous_iterator` instead of pointers. For a discussion, see P1928R3 Section 4.5.

4.7 constexpr everything

The merge adds `constexpr` to all functions. For a discussion, see P1928R3 Section 4.6.

4.8 specify simd::size as integral_constant

Different to the TS, this paper uses a static data member `size` of type `std::integral_constant<std::size_t, N>` in `basic_simd` and `basic_simd_mask`. For a discussion, see P1928R3 Section 4.7.

4.9 replace where facilities

The following load/store overloads have been added as a replacement for `std::experimental::where_expression::copy_from` and `std::experimental::const_where_expression::copy_to`:

- `simd::simd(contiguous_iterator, const mask_type&, Flags = {})` (selected elements are copied from given range, otherwise use value-initialization)
- `simd::copy_from(contiguous_iterator, const mask_type&, Flags = {})` (selected elements are copied from given range)
- `simd::copy_to(contiguous_iterator, const mask_type&, Flags = {})` (selected elements are copied to given range)
- `simd_mask::simd_mask(contiguous_iterator, const mask_type&, Flags = {})` (selected elements are copied from given range, otherwise use value-initialization)
- `simd_mask::copy_from(contiguous_iterator, const mask_type&, Flags = {})` (selected elements are copied from given range)
- `simd_mask::copy_to(contiguous_iterator, const mask_type&, Flags = {})` (selected elements are copied to given range)

The `reduce`, `hmin`, and `hmax` overloads with `const_where_expression` argument have been replaced by overloads with `basic_simd` and `basic_simd_mask` arguments.

The following operators were added to `basic_simd_mask`:

- `basic_simd_mask::operator basic_simd<U, A>() const noexcept`
- *`simd-type`* `basic_simd_mask::operator+() const noexcept`

- *simd-type* `basic_simd_mask::operator-() const noexcept`
- *simd-type* `basic_simd_mask::operator~() const noexcept`

The following hidden friends were added to `basic_simd_mask`:

- `basic_simd_mask` *`simd-select-impl`*`(const basic_simd_mask&, const basic_simd_mask&, const basic_simd_mask&) noexcept`
- `basic_simd_mask` *`simd-select-impl`*`(const basic_simd_mask&, bool, bool) noexcept`
- `simd<`*`non-promoting-common-type`*`<T0, T1>` *`simd-select-impl`*`(const basic_simd_mask&, const T0&, const T1&) noexcept`

The following hidden friend was added to `basic_simd`:

- `basic_simd` *`simd-select-impl`*`(const mask_type& mask, const basic_simd& a, const basic_simd& b) noexcept`

Instead of *`simd-select-impl`* we would have preferred to overload `operator?:` but that requires a language change first. As long as we don't have the language feature for overloading `?:`, generic code must use an inferior function instead. Knowing that other libraries would benefit from an overloadable `operator?:` P1928R4 proposed a `std::conditional_operator` CPO that 3rd-party libraries could have extended. However, the use of a function (or CPO) instead of overloading `operator?:` cannot keep the semantics of `?:`, which doesn't evaluate an expression unless its result is actually needed. For a function, we cannot pass expressions but only their results. Relevant papers: [P0927R2], [D0917].

Therefore LEWG decided in Varna to define a `std::simd_select` function instead of a general CPO, with the following goals:

- Analogue semantics to `?:`, but without lazy evaluation.
- User's should not be able to extend the facility.
- Make it "value based", i.e. don't bother about references for non-simd arguments.

4.10 Make use of int and size_t consistent

Different to the TS, this paper uses *`simd-size-type`* instead of `size_t` for

- the SIMD width (number of elements),
- the generator constructor call argument,
- the subscript operator arguments, and

- the `basic_simd_mask` reductions that return an integral value.

Alignments and values identifying a `sizeof` still use `size_t`.

The type *`simd-size-type`* is an exposition only alias for a signed integer type. I.e. the implementation is free to choose any signed integer type.

The rationale given in the LEWG discussion was a desire to avoid type conversions when using the result of a `basic_simd_mask` reduction as subscript argument. Since `<bit>` functions like `std::popcount`, `std::bit_width`, `std::countl_zero`, ...return `int`, the natural choice is to stick with that type and make subscript arguments use the same type. Since the SIMD width is also sometimes used in expressions in the subscript argument, the SIMD width should also have the same type.

4.11 Add lvalue-qualifier to non-const subscript

The `operator[]` overloads of `basic_simd` and `basic_simd_mask` returned a proxy reference object for non-`const` objects and the `value_type` for `const` objects. This made expressions such as `(x * 2)[0] = 1` well-formed. However, assignment to temporaries can only be an error in the code (or code obfuscation). Therefore, both `operator[]` overloads are now lvalue-ref qualified to make `(x * 2)[0]` pick the const overload, which returns a prvalue that is not assignable.

4.12 Rename simd_mask reductions

Summary:

- The function `std::experimental::some_of` was removed.
- The function `std::experimental::popcount` was renamed to `std::reduce_count`.
- The function `std::experimental::find_first_set` was renamed to `std::reduce_min_index`.
- The function `std::experimental::find_last_set` was renamed to `std::reduce_max_index`.

For a discussion of this topic see P1928R3 Section 5.2.

4.13 Rename hmin and hmax

The functions `hmin(simd)` and `hmax(simd)` were renamed to `reduce_min` and `reduce_max` according to guidance from LEWG in Varna 2023.

4.14 Added constraints on operators and functions to match their underlying element types

Previously some operators (e.g., `operator<`) and functions which relied on some property of the element type (e.g., `min` relies on ordering) were unconstrained. Operations which were not permitted on individual elements were still available in the overload set for `basic_simd` objects of those types. Constraints have been added where necessary to remove such operators and functions from the overload set where they aren't supported.

4.15 Rename alignment flags and extend load/store flags for opt-in to conversions

For some discussion, see P1928R3 Section 5.4.

In addition to the TS, the load/store flag mechanism is extended to enable combination of flags. A new flag enables conversions that are not *value-preserving* on loads and stores. (Without this new flag, only *value-preserving* conversions are allowed.) The new flags facility also keeps the design space open for adding new flags after C++26. The changes relative to the TS are shown in Table 1.

TS	P1928R15
`std::experimental::element_aligned`	`std::simd_flag_default`
`std::experimental::vector_aligned`	`std::simd_flag_aligned`
`std::experimental::overaligned<N>`	`std::simd_flag_overaligned<N>`
implicit	`std::simd_flag_convert`

Table 1: Load/store flag changes

Note that the wording also allows additional implementation-defined load and store flags.

The trait `std::experimental::is_simd_flag_type` has been removed because the flag parameter is now constrained via the `simd_flags` class template.

As a result, executing a not-value-preserving store on 16-Byte aligned memory now reads as:

TS

```
float *addr = ...;
void f(stdx::native_simd<double> x) {
  x.copy_to(addr, stdx::overaligned<16>);
}
```

P1928R15

```
float *addr = ...;
void f(std::simd<double> x) {
  x.copy_to(addr, std::simd_flag_convert |
                  std::simd_flag_overaligned<16>);
}
```

4.16 Reduce overloads and rename split and concat

The `std::experimental::concat(array)` overload was removed in favor of using `std::apply`. The remaining `std::experimental::concat` function was renamed to `std::simd_cat` following the `std::tuple_cat` naming precedent.

The two `std::experimental::split` and one `std::experimental::split_by` functions from the TS were consolidated into a single `std::simd_split` function. The design intent for the `simd_split` function is to support the use case of splitting an "oversized" `basic_simd` into register-sized parts. Example: `simd<float, 20>` could be made up of one AVX-512 and one SSE register on an x86 target. `simd_split` is a simple interface for splitting `simd<float, 20>` into `simd<float>` and `basic_simd<float, impl-defined-abi-tag>`[1].

`std::simd_split<T>(x)` does the following: `simd_split<simd<float>>(x)` returns a `tuple` of as many `simd<float>` as `x.size()` allows plus an "epilogue" of one `simd<float, impl-defined-abi-tag>` object as necessary to return all elements of `x`. If no "epilogue" is necessary, the return type is an `array` instead of a `tuple`. Then `simd_split<simd<float>>(simd<float, 20>)` returns

- `tuple<simd<float>, simd<float, 4>>` with AVX-512,
- `tuple<simd<float>, simd<float>, simd<float, 4>>` with AVX, and
- `array<simd<float>, 5>` with SSE.

The `simd_split` function is overloaded for `basic_simd` and `basic_simd_mask`.

4.17 Remove int exception from broadcast conversion rules

LEWG discussed conversions in Issaquah 2023 and Varna 2023. P1928R4 Section 5.4 presented alternatives and their implications. LEWG decided in Varna to stick with value-preserving conversions as used in the TS. However, the exception for `int` and `unsigned int` conversions to `simd` were removed. Instead, `integral_constant`-like arguments, which will hopefully be available as literals in C++26, will be supported and their values (instead of types) determine whether the conversion is allowed.

4.18 Remove long double from vectorizable types

Rationale: TS experience. It's a headache. It's not worth the specification and implementation effort.

4.19 Increase minimum supported width to 64

The TS required a minimum of 32, with C++26 the minimum will be 64.

Rationale: AVX-514 `simd<char>::size() == 64`. And also `long double` is not a vectorizable type anymore.

1 same as `simd<float, 4>`.

4.20 no std::hash<simd>

No support for `std::hash<simd<T>>` was added.

Rationale: Is there a use case for `std::hash<simd<T>>`? In other words, is there a use case for using `basic_simd<T>` as a map key? Recall that we do not consider `basic_simd<T>` to be a product type [P0851R0]. If there's no use case for hashing a `basic_simd<T>` object as one, is there a use case for multiple look-ups into a map, parallelizing the lookup as much as possible?

Consider a hash map with `int` keys and the task of looking up multiple keys in arbitrary order (unordered). In this case, one might want to pass a `simd<int>`, compute the hashes of `simd<int>::size()` keys in parallel (using SIMD instructions), and potentially determine the addresses (or offsets in contiguous memory) of the corresponding values in parallel. The value lookup could then use a SIMD gather instruction.

If we consider this use case important (or at least interesting), is `std::hash<simd<T>>` the right interface to compute hashes element-wise? After all, `simd` operations act element-wise unless strong hints in the API suggest otherwise.

At this point we prefer to wait for concrete use cases of hashing `basic_simd` objects before providing any standard interface. Specifically, at this point *we do not want `std::hash` support for `basic_simd`*.

4.21 no freestanding simd

`simd` will not be enabled for freestanding.

Kernel code typically wants to have a small state for more efficient context switching. Therefore floating-point and SIMD registers are not used. However, we could limit `basic_simd` to integers and the scalar ABI for freestanding. The utility of such a crippled `basic_simd` is highly questionable. Note that freestanding is just the baseline requirement and embedded targets are still free to add `simd` support.

5 Design clarifications while in LWG review

5.1 should the simd_flags template be exposition only?

The `simd_flags` class template could be exposition only in the standard without breaking any of the direct use cases of the `basic_simd` interface. However, if a user needs to write a function that passes `simd_flags` into a function, how should the function parameter be constrained? Do we want everyone to write an unconstrained:

```
void f(auto flags) { v.copy_to(data, flags); }
```

or do we want to enable:

```
template <typename... Flags>
void f(std::simd_flags<Flags...> flags) { v.copy_to(data, flags); }
```

If we make the `simd_flags` class template exposition only we should consider adding a `concept` or at least a type trait in its place:

```
void f(std::simd_flags auto flags) { v.copy_to(data, flags); }
```

I don't think this is a clear improvement. In any case, a change like this would need to go via LEWG.

6 OUTLOOK

6.1 CLEAN UP MATH FUNCTION OVERLOADS

The wording that produces `basic_simd` overloads misses a few cases and leaves room for ambiguity. There is also no explicit mention of integral overloads that are supported in `<cmath>` (e.g. `std::cos(1)` calling `std::cos(double)`). At the very least, `std::abs(basic_simd <signed-integral>)` should be specified.

Also, from implementation experience, "undefined behavior" for domain, pole, or range error is unnecessary. It could either be an unspecified result or even match the expected result of the function according to Annex F in the C standard. The latter could possibly be a recommendation, i.e. QoI. The intent is to avoid `errno` altogether, while still supporting floating-point exceptions (possibly depending on compiler flags).

This needs more work and is not reflected in the wording at this point.

6.2 INTEGRATION WITH RANGES

`simd` itself is not a container [P0851R0]. The value of a data-parallel object is not an array of elements but rather needs to be understood as a single opaque value that happens to have means for reading and writing element values. I.e. `simd<int> x = {};` does not start the lifetime of `int` objects. This implies that `simd` cannot model a contiguous range. But `simd` can trivially model `random_access_range`. However, in order to model `output_range`, the iterator of every non-const `simd` would have to return an `element_reference` on dereference. Without the ability of `element_reference` to decay to the element type (similar to how arrays decay to pointers on deduction), I would prefer to simply make `simd` model only `random_access_range`.

If `simd` is a range, then `std::vector<std::simd<float>> data` can be flattened trivially via `data | std::views::join`. This makes the use of "arrays of `simd<T>`" easier to integrate into existing interfaces the expect "array of `T`".

I plan to pursue adding iterators and conversions to array and from random-access ranges, specifically `span` with static extent, in a follow-up paper. I believe it is not necessary to resolve this question before merging `simd` from the TS.

6.3 FORMATTING SUPPORT

If `simd` *is a* range, as suggested above and to be proposed in a follow-up paper, then `simd` will automatically be formatted as a range. This seems to be a good solution unless there is a demand to format `simd` objects differently from `random_access_range`.

7 WORDING: ADD SECTION 9 OF N4808 WITH MODIFICATIONS

The following section presents the wording to be applied against the C++ working draft.

In [headers], add the header `<simd>` to [tab:headers.cpp].

In [numerics.general], add a new row to [tab:numerics.summary]:

[simd]	Data-parallel types	`<simd>`

In [diff.23.library], modify:

[diff.23.library]

1 **Affected subclause:** [headers]
Change: New headers.
Rationale: New functionality.
Effect on original feature: The following C++ headers are new: `<debugging>`, `<hazard_pointer>`, `<linalg>`, `<rcu>`, `<simd>`, and `<text_encoding>`. Valid C++ 2023 code that `#include`s headers with these names may be invalid in this revision of C++.

In [version.syn], add the following and adjust the placeholder value as needed so as to denote this proposal's date of adoption:

[version.syn]

```
#define __cpp_lib_simd YYYYMML // also in <simd>
```

At the end of [numerics] (after §29.9 [linalg]), add the following new subclause:

(7.1) **29.10 Data-parallel types [simd]**

(7.1.1) **29.10.1 General [simd.general]**

1 [simd] defines data-parallel types and operations on these types. [*Note:* The intent is to support acceleration through data-parallel execution resources where available, such as SIMD registers and instructions or execution units driven by a common instruction decoder. — *end note*]

2 The set of *vectorizable types* comprises all standard integer types, character types, and the types `float` and `double` ([basic.fundamental]). In addition, `std::float16_t`, `std::float32_t`, and `std::float64_t` are vectorizable types if defined ([basic.extended.fp]).

3 The term *data-parallel type* refers to all enabled specializations of the `basic_simd` and `basic_simd_mask` class templates. A *data-parallel object* is an object of *data-parallel type*.

4 Each specialization of `basic_simd` or `basic_simd_mask` is either enabled or disabled, as described in [simd.overview] and [simd.mask.overview].

5 A data-parallel type consists of one or more elements of an underlying vectorizable type, called the *element type*. The number of elements is a constant for each data-parallel type and called the *width* of that type. The elements in a data-parallel type are indexed from 0 to width $-$ 1.

6 An *element-wise operation* applies a specified operation to the elements of one or more data-parallel objects. Each such application is unsequenced with respect to the others. A *unary element-wise operation* is an element-wise operation that applies a unary operation to each element of a data-parallel object. A *binary element-wise operation* is an element-wise operation that applies a binary operation to corresponding elements of two data-parallel objects.

7 Given a `basic_simd_mask<Bytes, Abi>` object `mask`, the *selected indices* signify the integers i in the range [`0`, `mask.size()`) for which `mask[`i`]` is `true`. Given a data-parallel object `data`, the *selected elements* signify the elements `data[`i`]` for all selected indices i.

8 The conversion from an arithmetic type `U` to a vectorizable type `T` is *value-preserving* if all possible values of `U` can be represented with type `T`.

(7.1.2) **29.10.2 Exposition only types, variables, and concepts [simd.expos]**

```
using simd-size-type = see below;                                  // exposition only
template<size_t Bytes> using integer-from = see below;             // exposition only

template<class T, class Abi>
  constexpr simd-size-type simd-size-v = see below;                // exposition only
template<class T> constexpr size_t mask-element-size = see below; // exposition only

template<class T>
  concept constexpr-wrapper-like =                                 // exposition only
    convertible_to<T, decltype(T::value)> &&
    equality_comparable_with<T, decltype(T::value)> &&
    bool_constant<T() == T::value>::value &&
    bool_constant<static_cast<decltype(T::value)>(T()) == T::value>::value;
```

```
template<class T> using deduced-simd-t = see below;                    // exposition only

template<class V, class T> using make-compatible-simd-t = see below; // exposition only

template<class V>
  concept simd-floating-point =                                        // exposition only
    same_as<V, basic_simd<typename V::value_type, typename V::abi_type>> &&
    is_default_constructible_v<V> && floating_point<typename V::value_type>;

template<class... Ts>
  concept math-floating-point =                                        // exposition only
    = (simd-floating-point<deduced-simd-t<Ts>> || ...);

template<class... Ts>
  requires math-floating-point<Ts...>
    using math-common-simd-t = see below;                              // exposition only

template<class BinaryOperation, class T>
  concept reduction-binary-operation = see below;                      // exposition only

// [simd.expos.abi], simd ABI tags
template<class T> using native-abi = see below;                        // exposition only
template<class T, simd-size-type N> using deduce-abi-t = see below; // exposition only

// [simd.flags], Load and store flags
struct convert-flag;                                                   // exposition only
struct aligned-flag;                                                   // exposition only
template<size_t N> struct overaligned-flag;                            // exposition only
```

```
using simd-size-type = see below; // exposition only
```

1 *simd-size-type* is an alias for a signed integer type.

```
template<size_t Bytes> using integer-from = see below; // exposition only
```

2 *integer-from*<Bytes> is an alias for a signed integer type `T` such that `sizeof(T)` equals `Bytes`.

```
template<class T, class Abi>
  constexpr simd-size-type simd-size-v = see below; // exposition only
```

3 *simd-size-v*<T, Abi> denotes the width of `basic_simd<T, Abi>` if the specialization `basic_simd<T, Abi>` is enabled, or `0` otherwise.

```
template<class T> constexpr size_t mask-element-size = see below; // exposition only
```

4 *mask-element-size*<basic_simd_mask<Bytes, Abi>> has the value Bytes.

```
template<class T> using deduced-simd-t = see below; // exposition only
```

5 Let x denote an lvalue of type const T.

6 *deduced-simd-t*<T> is an alias for

- decltype(x + x), if the type of x + x is an enabled specialization of basic_simd; otherwise
- void.

```
template<class V, class T> using make-compatible-simd-t = see below; // exposition only
```

7 Let x denote an lvalue of type const T.

8 *make-compatible-simd-t*<V, T> is an alias for

- *deduced-simd-t*<T>, if that type is not void, otherwise
- simd<decltype(x + x), V::size()>.

```
template<class... Ts>
  requires math-floating-point<Ts...>
    using math-common-simd-t = see below; // exposition only
```

9 Let T0 denote Ts...[0]. Let T1 denote Ts...[1]. Let TRest denote a pack such that T0, T1, TRest... is equivalent to Ts....

10 Let *math-common-simd-t*<Ts...> be an alias for

- *deduced-simd-t*<T0>, if sizeof...(Ts) equals 1; otherwise
- common_type_t<*deduced-simd-t*<T0>, *deduced-simd-t*<T1>>, if sizeof...(Ts) equals 2 and *math-floating-point*<T0> && *math-floating-point*<T1> is true; otherwise
- common_type_t<*deduced-simd-t*<T0>, T1>, if sizeof...(Ts) equals 2 and *math-floating-point*<T0> is true; otherwise
- common_type_t<T0, *deduced-simd-t*<T1>>, if sizeof...(Ts) equals 2; otherwise
- common_type_t<*math-common-simd-t*<T0, T1>, TRest...>, if *math-common-simd-t*<T0, T1> is valid and denotes a type; otherwise
- common_type_t<*math-common-simd-t*<TRest...>, T0, T1>.

```
template<class BinaryOperation, class T>
  concept reduction-binary-operation =  // exposition only
    requires (const BinaryOperation binary_op, const simd<T, 1> v) {
      { binary_op(v, v) } -> same_as<simd<T, 1>>;
    };
```

11 Types BinaryOperation and T model *reduction-binary-operation*<BinaryOperation, T> only if:

- `BinaryOperation` is a binary element-wise operation and the operation is commutative.
- An object of type `BinaryOperation` can be invoked with two arguments of type `basic_simd<T, Abi>`, with unspecified ABI tag `Abi`, returning a `basic_simd<T, Abi>`.

(7.1.2.1) **29.10.2.1 `simd` ABI tags [simd.expos.abi]**

```
template<class T> using native-abi = see below; // exposition only
template<class T, simd-size-type N> using deduce-abi-t = see below; // exposition only
```

1 An *ABI tag* is a type that indicates a choice of size and binary representation for objects of data-parallel type. [*Note:* The intent is for the size and binary representation to depend on the target architecture and compiler flags. The ABI tag, together with a given element type, implies the width. — *end note*]

2 [*Note:* The ABI tag is orthogonal to selecting the machine instruction set. The selected machine instruction set limits the usable ABI tag types, though (see [simd.overview]). The ABI tags enable users to safely pass objects of data-parallel type between translation unit boundaries (e.g. function calls or I/O). — *end note*]

3 An implementation defines ABI tag types as necessary for the following aliases.

4 *`deduce-abi-t`*`<T, N>` is defined if

- `T` is a vectorizable type,
- `N` is greater than zero, and
- `N` is not larger than an implementation-defined maximum.

The implementation-defined maximum for `N` is not smaller than 64 and can differ depending on `T`.

5 Where present, *`deduce-abi-t`*`<T, N>` names an ABI tag type such that

- *`simd-size-v`*`<T, `*`deduce-abi-t`*`<T, N>>` equals `N`,
- `basic_simd<T, `*`deduce-abi-t`*`<T, N>>` is enabled (see [simd.overview]), and
- `basic_simd_mask<sizeof(T), `*`deduce-abi-t`*`<`*`integer-from`*`<sizeof(T)>, N>>` is enabled (see [simd.overview]).

6 *`native-abi`*`<T>` is an implementation-defined alias for an ABI tag. `basic_simd<T, `*`native-abi`*`<T>>` is an enabled specialization. [*Note:* The intent is to use the ABI tag producing the most efficient data-parallel execution for the element type `T` on the currently targeted system. For target architectures with ISA extensions, compiler flags can change the type of the *`native-abi`*`<T>` alias. — *end note*]
[*Example:* Consider a target architecture supporting the ABI tags `__simd128` and `__simd256`, where hardware support for `__simd256` exists only for floating-point types. The implementation therefore defines *`native-abi`*`<T>` as an alias for

- `__simd256` if `T` is a floating-point type, and
- `__simd128` otherwise.

— *end example*]

(7.1.3) **29.10.3 Header `<simd>` synopsis [simd.syn]**

```
namespace std {
  // [simd.traits], simd type traits
  template<class T, class U = typename T::value_type> struct simd_alignment;
  template<class T, class U = typename T::value_type>
    constexpr size_t simd_alignment_v = simd_alignment<T, U>::value;

  template<class T, class V> struct rebind_simd { using type = see below; };
  template<class T, class V> using rebind_simd_t = typename rebind_simd<T, V>::type;
  template<simd-size-type N, class V> struct resize_simd { using type = see below; };
  template<simd-size-type N, class V> using resize_simd_t = typename resize_simd<N, V>::type;

  // [simd.flags], Load and store flags
  template<class... Flags> struct simd_flags;
  inline constexpr simd_flags<> simd_flag_default{};
  inline constexpr simd_flags<convert-flag> simd_flag_convert{};
  inline constexpr simd_flags<aligned-flag> simd_flag_aligned{};
  template<size_t N> requires (has_single_bit(N))
    constexpr simd_flags<overaligned-flag<N>> simd_flag_overaligned{};

  // [simd.class], Class template basic_simd
  template<class T, class Abi = native-abi<T>> class basic_simd;
  template<class T, simd-size-type N = simd-size-v<T, native-abi<T>>>
    using simd = basic_simd<T, deduce-abi-t<T, N>>;

  // [simd.mask.class], Class template basic_simd_mask
  template<size_t Bytes, class Abi = native-abi<integer-from<Bytes>>> class basic_simd_mask;
  template<class T, simd-size-type N = simd-size-v<T, native-abi<T>>>
    using simd_mask = basic_simd_mask<sizeof(T), deduce-abi-t<T, N>>;

  // [simd.loadstore], basic_simd load and store functions
  template<class V = see below, ranges::contiguous_range R, class... Flags>
    requires ranges::sized_range<R>
    constexpr V simd_unchecked_load(R&& r, simd_flags<Flags...> f = {});
  template<class V = see below, ranges::contiguous_range R, class... Flags>
    requires ranges::sized_range<R>
    constexpr V simd_unchecked_load(R&& r, const typename V::mask_type& k,
                                    simd_flags<Flags...> f = {});
  template<class V = see below, contiguous_iterator I, class... Flags>
    constexpr V simd_unchecked_load(I first, iter_difference_t<I> n, simd_flags<Flags...> f = {});
  template<class V = see below, contiguous_iterator I, class... Flags>
    constexpr V simd_unchecked_load(I first, iter_difference_t<I> n,
                                    const typename V::mask_type& k, simd_flags<Flags...> f = {});
  template<class V = see below, contiguous_iterator I, sized_sentinel_for<I> S, class... Flags>
    constexpr V simd_unchecked_load(I first, S last, simd_flags<Flags...> f = {});
  template<class V = see below, contiguous_iterator I, sized_sentinel_for<I> S, class... Flags>
    constexpr V simd_unchecked_load(I first, S last, const typename V::mask_type& k,
```

```
                                simd_flags<Flags...> f = {});

template<class V = see below, ranges::contiguous_range R, class... Flags>
  requires ranges::sized_range<R>
  constexpr V simd_partial_load(R&& r, simd_flags<Flags...> f = {});
template<class V = see below, ranges::contiguous_range R, class... Flags>
  requires ranges::sized_range<R>
  constexpr V simd_partial_load(R&& r, const typename V::mask_type& k,
                                simd_flags<Flags...> f = {});
template<class V = see below, contiguous_iterator I, class... Flags>
  constexpr V simd_partial_load(I first, iter_difference_t<I> n, simd_flags<Flags...> f = {});
template<class V = see below, contiguous_iterator I, class... Flags>
  constexpr V simd_partial_load(I first, iter_difference_t<I> n,
                                const typename V::mask_type& k, simd_flags<Flags...> f = {});
template<class V = see below, contiguous_iterator I, sized_sentinel_for<I> S, class... Flags>
  constexpr V simd_partial_load(I first, S last, simd_flags<Flags...> f = {});
template<class V = see below, contiguous_iterator I, sized_sentinel_for<I> S, class... Flags>
  constexpr V simd_partial_load(I first, S last, const typename V::mask_type& k,
                                simd_flags<Flags...> f = {});

template<class T, class Abi, ranges::contiguous_range R, class... Flags>
  requires ranges::sized_range<R> && indirectly_writable<ranges::iterator_t<R>, T>
  constexpr void simd_unchecked_store(const basic_simd<T, Abi>& v, R&& r,
                                      simd_flags<Flags...> f = {});
template<class T, class Abi, ranges::contiguous_range R, class... Flags>
  requires ranges::sized_range<R> && indirectly_writable<ranges::iterator_t<R>, T>
  constexpr void simd_unchecked_store(const basic_simd<T, Abi>& v, R&& r,
    const typename basic_simd<T, Abi>::mask_type& mask, simd_flags<Flags...> f = {});
template<class T, class Abi, contiguous_iterator I, class... Flags>
  requires indirectly_writable<I, T>
  constexpr void simd_unchecked_store(const basic_simd<T, Abi>& v, I first,
                                      iter_difference_t<I> n, simd_flags<Flags...> f = {});
template<class T, class Abi, contiguous_iterator I, class... Flags>
  requires indirectly_writable<I, T>
  constexpr void simd_unchecked_store(const basic_simd<T, Abi>& v, I first,
    iter_difference_t<I> n, const typename basic_simd<T, Abi>::mask_type& mask,
    simd_flags<Flags...> f = {});
template<class T, class Abi, contiguous_iterator I, sized_sentinel_for<I> S, class... Flags>
  requires indirectly_writable<I, T>
  constexpr void simd_unchecked_store(const basic_simd<T, Abi>& v, I first, S last,
                                      simd_flags<Flags...> f = {});
template<class T, class Abi, contiguous_iterator I, sized_sentinel_for<I> S, class... Flags>
  requires indirectly_writable<I, T>
  constexpr void simd_unchecked_store(const basic_simd<T, Abi>& v, I first, S last,
    const typename basic_simd<T, Abi>::mask_type& mask, simd_flags<Flags...> f = {});
```

```
template<class T, class Abi, ranges::contiguous_range R, class... Flags>
  requires ranges::sized_range<R> && indirectly_writable<ranges::iterator_t<R>, T>
  constexpr void simd_partial_store(const basic_simd<T, Abi>& v, R&& r,
                                    simd_flags<Flags...> f = {});
template<class T, class Abi, ranges::contiguous_range R, class... Flags>
  requires ranges::sized_range<R> && indirectly_writable<ranges::iterator_t<R>, T>
  constexpr void simd_partial_store(const basic_simd<T, Abi>& v, R&& r,
    const typename basic_simd<T, Abi>::mask_type& mask, simd_flags<Flags...> f = {});
template<class T, class Abi, contiguous_iterator I, class... Flags>
  requires indirectly_writable<I, T>
  constexpr void simd_partial_store(const basic_simd<T, Abi>& v, I first, iter_difference_t<I> n,
                                    simd_flags<Flags...> f = {});
template<class T, class Abi, contiguous_iterator I, class... Flags>
  requires indirectly_writable<I, T>
  constexpr void simd_partial_store(const basic_simd<T, Abi>& v, I first, iter_difference_t<I> n,
    const typename basic_simd<T, Abi>::mask_type& mask, simd_flags<Flags...> f = {});
template<class T, class Abi, contiguous_iterator I, sized_sentinel_for<I> S, class... Flags>
  requires indirectly_writable<I, T>
  constexpr void simd_partial_store(const basic_simd<T, Abi>& v, I first, S last,
    simd_flags<Flags...> f = {});
template<class T, class Abi, contiguous_iterator I, sized_sentinel_for<I> S, class... Flags>
  requires indirectly_writable<I, T>
  constexpr void simd_partial_store(const basic_simd<T, Abi>& v, I first, S last,
    const typename basic_simd<T, Abi>::mask_type& mask, simd_flags<Flags...> f = {});

// [simd.creation], basic_simd and basic_simd_mask creation
template<class T, class Abi>
  constexpr auto
    simd_split(const basic_simd<typename T::value_type, Abi>& x) noexcept;
template<class T, class Abi>
  constexpr auto
    simd_split(const basic_simd_mask<mask-element-size<T>, Abi>& x) noexcept;

template<class T, class... Abis>
  constexpr basic_simd<T, deduce-abi-t<T, (basic_simd<T, Abis>::size() + ...)>>
    simd_cat(const basic_simd<T, Abis>&...) noexcept;
template<size_t Bytes, class... Abis>
  constexpr basic_simd_mask<Bytes, deduce-abi-t<integer-from<Bytes>,
                            (basic_simd_mask<Bytes, Abis>::size() + ...)>>
    simd_cat(const basic_simd_mask<Bytes, Abis>&...) noexcept;

// [simd.mask.reductions], basic_simd_mask reductions
template<size_t Bytes, class Abi>
  constexpr bool all_of(const basic_simd_mask<Bytes, Abi>&) noexcept;
template<size_t Bytes, class Abi>
  constexpr bool any_of(const basic_simd_mask<Bytes, Abi>&) noexcept;
```

```
template<size_t Bytes, class Abi>
  constexpr bool none_of(const basic_simd_mask<Bytes, Abi>&) noexcept;
template<size_t Bytes, class Abi>
  constexpr simd-size-type reduce_count(const basic_simd_mask<Bytes, Abi>&) noexcept;
template<size_t Bytes, class Abi>
  constexpr simd-size-type reduce_min_index(const basic_simd_mask<Bytes, Abi>&);
template<size_t Bytes, class Abi>
  constexpr simd-size-type reduce_max_index(const basic_simd_mask<Bytes, Abi>&);

constexpr bool all_of(same_as<bool> auto) noexcept;
constexpr bool any_of(same_as<bool> auto) noexcept;
constexpr bool none_of(same_as<bool> auto) noexcept;
constexpr simd-size-type reduce_count(same_as<bool> auto) noexcept;
constexpr simd-size-type reduce_min_index(same_as<bool> auto);
constexpr simd-size-type reduce_max_index(same_as<bool> auto);

// [simd.reductions], basic_simd reductions
template<class T, class Abi, class BinaryOperation = plus<>>
  constexpr T reduce(const basic_simd<T, Abi>&, BinaryOperation = {});
template<class T, class Abi, class BinaryOperation = plus<>>
  constexpr T reduce(
    const basic_simd<T, Abi>& x, const typename basic_simd<T, Abi>::mask_type& mask,
    BinaryOperation binary_op = {}, type_identity_t<T> identity_element = see below);

template<class T, class Abi>
  constexpr T reduce_min(const basic_simd<T, Abi>&) noexcept;
template<class T, class Abi>
  constexpr T reduce_min(const basic_simd<T, Abi>&,
                         const typename basic_simd<T, Abi>::mask_type&) noexcept;
template<class T, class Abi>
  constexpr T reduce_max(const basic_simd<T, Abi>&) noexcept;
template<class T, class Abi>
  constexpr T reduce_max(const basic_simd<T, Abi>&,
                         const typename basic_simd<T, Abi>::mask_type&) noexcept;

// [simd.alg], Algorithms
template<class T, class Abi>
  constexpr basic_simd<T, Abi>
    min(const basic_simd<T, Abi>& a, const basic_simd<T, Abi>& b) noexcept;
template<class T, class Abi>
  constexpr basic_simd<T, Abi>
    max(const basic_simd<T, Abi>& a, const basic_simd<T, Abi>& b) noexcept;
template<class T, class Abi>
  constexpr pair<basic_simd<T, Abi>, basic_simd<T, Abi>>
    minmax(const basic_simd<T, Abi>& a, const basic_simd<T, Abi>& b) noexcept;
template<class T, class Abi>
```

```
  constexpr basic_simd<T, Abi>
    clamp(const basic_simd<T, Abi>& v, const basic_simd<T, Abi>& lo,
          const basic_simd<T, Abi>& hi);

template<class T, class U>
  constexpr auto simd_select(bool c, const T& a, const U& b)
  -> remove_cvref_t<decltype(c ? a : b)>;
template<size_t Bytes, class Abi, class T, class U>
  constexpr auto simd_select(const basic_simd_mask<Bytes, Abi>& c, const T& a, const U& b)
  noexcept -> decltype(simd-select-impl(c, a, b));

// [simd.math], Mathematical functions
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr deduced-simd-t<V> acos(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr deduced-simd-t<V> asin(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr deduced-simd-t<V> atan(const V& x);
template<class V0, class V1>
  constexpr math-common-simd-t<V0, V1> atan2(const V0& y, const V1& x);
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr deduced-simd-t<V> cos(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr deduced-simd-t<V> sin(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr deduced-simd-t<V> tan(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr deduced-simd-t<V> acosh(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr deduced-simd-t<V> asinh(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr deduced-simd-t<V> atanh(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr deduced-simd-t<V> cosh(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr deduced-simd-t<V> sinh(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr deduced-simd-t<V> tanh(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr deduced-simd-t<V> exp(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr deduced-simd-t<V> exp2(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr deduced-simd-t<V> expm1(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V>
  constexpr deduced-simd-t<V>
    frexp(const V& value, rebind_simd_t<int, deduced-simd-t<V>>* exp);
template<math-floating-point V>
  constexpr rebind_simd_t<int, deduced-simd-t<V>> ilogb(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr deduced-simd-t<V> ldexp(const V& x, const
rebind_simd_t<int, deduced-simd-t<V>>& exp);
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr deduced-simd-t<V> log(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr deduced-simd-t<V> log10(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr deduced-simd-t<V> log1p(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr deduced-simd-t<V> log2(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr deduced-simd-t<V> logb(const V& x);
template<class T, class Abi>
  constexpr basic_simd<T, Abi> modf(const type_identity_t<basic_simd<T, Abi>>& value,
                                    basic_simd<T, Abi>* iptr);
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr deduced-simd-t<V> scalbn(const V& x, const
rebind_simd_t<int, deduced-simd-t<V>>& n);
```

```
template<math-floating-point V>
  constexpr deduced-simd-t<V> scalbln(
    const V& x, const rebind_simd_t<long int, deduced-simd-t<V>>& n);
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr deduced-simd-t<V> cbrt(const V& x);
template<signed_integral T, class Abi>
  constexpr basic_simd<T, Abi> abs(const basic_simd<T, Abi>& j);
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr deduced-simd-t<V> abs(const V& j);
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr deduced-simd-t<V> fabs(const V& x);
template<class V0, class V1>
  constexpr math-common-simd-t<V0, V1> hypot(const V0& x, const V1& y);
template<class V0, class V1, class V2>
  constexpr math-common-simd-t<V0, V1, V2> hypot(const V0& x, const V1& y, const V2& z);
template<class V0, class V1>
  constexpr math-common-simd-t<V0, V1> pow(const V0& x, const V1& y);
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr deduced-simd-t<V> sqrt(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr deduced-simd-t<V> erf(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr deduced-simd-t<V> erfc(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr deduced-simd-t<V> lgamma(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr deduced-simd-t<V> tgamma(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr deduced-simd-t<V> ceil(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr deduced-simd-t<V> floor(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V> deduced-simd-t<V> nearbyint(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V> deduced-simd-t<V> rint(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V>
  rebind_simd_t<long int, deduced-simd-t<V>> lrint(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V>
  rebind_simd_t<long long int, V> llrint(const deduced-simd-t<V>& x);
template<math-floating-point V>
  constexpr deduced-simd-t<V> round(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V>
  constexpr rebind_simd_t<long int, deduced-simd-t<V>> lround(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V>
  constexpr rebind_simd_t<long long int, deduced-simd-t<V>> llround(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V>
  constexpr deduced-simd-t<V> trunc(const V& x);
template<class V0, class V1>
  constexpr math-common-simd-t<V0, V1> fmod(const V0& x, const V1& y);
template<class V0, class V1>
  constexpr math-common-simd-t<V0, V1> remainder(const V0& x, const V1& y);
template<class V0, class V1>
  constexpr math-common-simd-t<V0, V1>
    remquo(const V0& x, const V1& y, rebind_simd_t<int, math-common-simd-t<V0, V1>>* quo);
template<class V0, class V1>
  constexpr math-common-simd-t<V0, V1> copysign(const V0& x, const V1& y);
template<class V0, class V1>
  constexpr math-common-simd-t<V0, V1> nextafter(const V0& x, const V1& y);
```

```
template<class V0, class V1>
  constexpr math-common-simd-t<V0, V1> fdim(const V0& x, const V1& y);
template<class V0, class V1>
  constexpr math-common-simd-t<V0, V1> fmax(const V0& x, const V1& y);
template<class V0, class V1>
  constexpr math-common-simd-t<V0, V1> fmin(const V0& x, const V1& y);
template<class V0, class V1, class V2>
  constexpr math-common-simd-t<V0, V1, V2> fma(const V0& x, const V1& y, const V2& z);
template<class V0, class V1, class V2>
  constexpr math-common-simd-t<V0, V1, V2> lerp(const V0& a, const V1& b, const V2& t) noexcept;
template<math-floating-point V>
  constexpr rebind_simd_t<int, deduced-simd-t<V>> fpclassify(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V>
  constexpr typename deduced-simd-t<V>::mask_type isfinite(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V>
  constexpr typename deduced-simd-t<V>::mask_type isinf(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V>
  constexpr typename deduced-simd-t<V>::mask_type isnan(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V>
  constexpr typename deduced-simd-t<V>::mask_type isnormal(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V>
  constexpr typename deduced-simd-t<V>::mask_type signbit(const V& x);
template<class V0, class V1>
  constexpr typename math-common-simd-t<V0, V1>::mask_type
    isgreater(const V0& x, const V1& y);
template<class V0, class V1>
  constexpr typename math-common-simd-t<V0, V1>::mask_type
    isgreaterequal(const V0& x, const V1& y);
template<class V0, class V1>
  constexpr typename math-common-simd-t<V0, V1>::mask_type
    isless(const V0& x, const V1& y);
template<class V0, class V1>
  constexpr typename math-common-simd-t<V0, V1>::mask_type
    islessequal(const V0& x, const V1& y);
template<class V0, class V1>
  constexpr typename math-common-simd-t<V0, V1>::mask_type
    islessgreater(const V0& x, const V1& y);
template<class V0, class V1>
  constexpr typename math-common-simd-t<V0, V1>::mask_type
    isunordered(const V0& x, const V1& y);
template<math-floating-point V>
  deduced-simd-t<V> assoc_laguerre(const rebind_simd_t<unsigned, deduced-simd-t<V>>& n, const
    rebind_simd_t<unsigned, deduced-simd-t<V>>& m,
                  const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V>
  deduced-simd-t<V> assoc_legendre(const rebind_simd_t<unsigned, deduced-simd-t<V>>& l, const
```

```
    rebind_simd_t<unsigned, deduced-simd-t<V>>& m,
                  const V& x);
  template<class V0, class V1>
    math-common-simd-t<V0, V1> beta(const V0& x, const V1& y);
  template<math-floating-point V> deduced-simd-t<V> comp_ellint_1(const V& k);
  template<math-floating-point V> deduced-simd-t<V> comp_ellint_2(const V& k);
  template<class V0, class V1>
    math-common-simd-t<V0, V1> comp_ellint_3(const V0& k, const V1& nu);
  template<class V0, class V1>
    math-common-simd-t<V0, V1> cyl_bessel_i(const V0& nu, const V1& x);
  template<class V0, class V1>
    math-common-simd-t<V0, V1> cyl_bessel_j(const V0& nu, const V1& x);
  template<class V0, class V1>
    math-common-simd-t<V0, V1> cyl_bessel_k(const V0& nu, const V1& x);
  template<class V0, class V1>
    math-common-simd-t<V0, V1> cyl_neumann(const V0& nu, const V1& x);
  template<class V0, class V1>
    math-common-simd-t<V0, V1> ellint_1(const V0& k, const V1& phi);
  template<class V0, class V1>
    math-common-simd-t<V0, V1> ellint_2(const V0& k, const V1& phi);
  template<class V0, class V1, class V2>
    math-common-simd-t<V0, V1, V2> ellint_3(const V0& k, const V1& nu, const V2& phi);
  template<math-floating-point V> deduced-simd-t<V> expint(const V& x);
  template<math-floating-point V>
    deduced-simd-t<V> hermite(const rebind_simd_t<unsigned, deduced-simd-t<V>>& n, const V& x);
  template<math-floating-point V>
    deduced-simd-t<V> laguerre(const rebind_simd_t<unsigned, deduced-simd-t<V>>& n, const V& x);
  template<math-floating-point V>
    deduced-simd-t<V> legendre(const rebind_simd_t<unsigned, deduced-simd-t<V>>& l, const V& x);
  template<math-floating-point V>
    deduced-simd-t<V> riemann_zeta(const V& x);
  template<math-floating-point V>
    deduced-simd-t<V> sph_bessel(const rebind_simd_t<unsigned, deduced-simd-t<V>>& n, const V& x);
  template<math-floating-point V>
    deduced-simd-t<V> sph_legendre(const rebind_simd_t<unsigned, deduced-simd-t<V>>& l,
      const rebind_simd_t<unsigned, deduced-simd-t<V>>& m, const V& theta);
  template<math-floating-point V>
    deduced-simd-t<V>
      sph_neumann(const rebind_simd_t<unsigned, deduced-simd-t<V>>& n, const V& x);
}
```

(7.1.4) **29.10.4 simd type traits** **[simd.traits]**

```
template<class T, class U = typename T::value_type> struct simd_alignment { see below };
```

1 simd_alignment<T, U> has a member value if and only if

- `T` is a specialization of `basic_simd_mask` and `U` is `bool`, or
- `T` is a specialization of `basic_simd` and `U` is a vectorizable type.

2 If `value` is present, the type `simd_alignment<T, U>` is a `BinaryTypeTrait` with a base characteristic of `integral_constant<size_t, N>` for some unspecified `N` (see [simd.ctor] and [simd.loadstore]). [*Note:* `value` identifies the alignment restrictions on pointers used for (converting) loads and stores for the given type `T` on arrays of type `U`. — *end note*]

3 The behavior of a program that adds specializations for `simd_alignment` is undefined.

`template<class T, class V> struct rebind_simd { using type = see below; };`

4 The member `type` is present if and only if

- `V` is a data-parallel type,
- `T` is a vectorizable type, and
- *`deduce-abi-t`*`<T, V::size()>` has a member type `type`.

5 If `V` is a specialization of `basic_simd` let `Abi1` denote an ABI tag such that `basic_simd<T, Abi1>::size()` equals `V::size()`. If `V` is a specialization of `basic_simd_mask` let `Abi1` denote an ABI tag such that `basic_simd_mask<sizeof(T), Abi1>::size()` equals `V::size()`.

6 Where present, the member typedef `type` names `basic_simd<T, Abi1>` if `V` is a specialization of `basic_simd` or `basic_simd_mask<sizeof(T), Abi1>` if `V` is a specialization of `basic_simd_mask`.

`template<`*`simd-size-type`* `N, class V> struct resize_simd { using type = see below; };`

7 Let `T` denote

- `typename V::value_type` if `V` is a specialization of `basic_simd`, otherwise
- *`integer-from`*`<`*`mask-element-size`*`<V>>` if `V` is a specialization of `basic_simd_mask`.

8 The member `type` is present if and only if

- `V` is a data-parallel type, and
- *`deduce-abi-t`*`<T, N>` has a member type `type`.

9 If `V` is a specialization of `basic_simd` let `Abi1` denote an ABI tag such that `basic_simd<T, Abi1>::size()` equals `V::size()`. If `V` is a specialization of `basic_simd_mask` let `Abi1` denote an ABI tag such that `basic_simd_mask<sizeof(T), Abi1>::size()` equals `V::size()`.

10 Where present, the member typedef `type` names `basic_simd<T, Abi1>` if `V` is a specialization of `basic_simd` or `basic_simd_mask<sizeof(T), Abi1>` if `V` is a specialization of `basic_simd_mask`.

(7.1.5) 29.10.5 Load and store flags [simd.flags]

(7.1.5.1) 29.10.5.1 Class template `simd_flags` overview [simd.flags.overview]

```
template<class... Flags> struct simd_flags {
  // [simd.flags.oper], simd_flags operators
  template<class... Other>
    friend consteval auto operator|(simd_flags, simd_flags<Other...>);
};
```

1 [*Note:* The class template `simd_flags` acts like an integer bit-flag for types. — *end note*]

2 *Constraints*: Every type in the parameter pack `Flags` is one of *`convert-flag`*, *`aligned-flag`*, or *`overaligned-flag`*`<N>`.

(7.1.5.2) **29.10.5.2 `simd_flags` operators [simd.flags.oper]**

```
template<class... Other>
  friend consteval auto operator|(simd_flags a, simd_flags<Other...> b);
```

1 *Returns:* A default-initialized object of type `simd_flags<Flags2...>` for some `Flags2` where every type in `Flags2` is present either in template parameter pack `Flags` or in template parameter pack `Other`, and every type in template parameter packs `Flags` and `Other` is present in `Flags2`. If the packs `Flags` and `Other` contain two different specializations *`overaligned-flag`*`<N1>` and *`overaligned-flag`*`<N2>`, `Flags2` is not required to contain the specialization *`overaligned-flag`*`<std::min(N1, N2)>`.

(7.1.6) **29.10.6 Class template `basic_simd` [simd.class]**

(7.1.6.1) **29.10.6.1 Class template `basic_simd` overview [simd.overview]**

```
template<class T, class Abi> class basic_simd {
public:
  using value_type = T;
  using mask_type = basic_simd_mask<sizeof(T), Abi>;
  using abi_type = Abi;

  static constexpr integral_constant<simd-size-type, simd-size-v<T, Abi>> size {};

  constexpr basic_simd() noexcept = default;

  // [simd.ctor], basic_simd constructors
  template<class U> constexpr basic_simd(U&& value) noexcept;
  template<class U, class UAbi>
    constexpr explicit(see below) basic_simd(const basic_simd<U, UAbi>&) noexcept;
  template<class G> constexpr explicit basic_simd(G&& gen) noexcept;
  template<class R, class... Flags>
    constexpr basic_simd(R&& range, simd_flags<Flags...> = {});
  template<class R, class... Flags>
    constexpr basic_simd(R&& range, const mask_type& mask, simd_flags<Flags...> = {});

  // [simd.subscr], basic_simd subscript operators
```

```
constexpr value_type operator[](simd-size-type) const;

// [simd.unary], basic_simd unary operators
constexpr basic_simd& operator++() noexcept;
constexpr basic_simd operator++(int) noexcept;
constexpr basic_simd& operator--() noexcept;
constexpr basic_simd operator--(int) noexcept;
constexpr mask_type operator!() const noexcept;
constexpr basic_simd operator~() const noexcept;
constexpr basic_simd operator+() const noexcept;
constexpr basic_simd operator-() const noexcept;

// [simd.binary], basic_simd binary operators
friend constexpr basic_simd operator+(const basic_simd&, const basic_simd&) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd operator-(const basic_simd&, const basic_simd&) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd operator*(const basic_simd&, const basic_simd&) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd operator/(const basic_simd&, const basic_simd&) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd operator%(const basic_simd&, const basic_simd&) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd operator&(const basic_simd&, const basic_simd&) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd operator|(const basic_simd&, const basic_simd&) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd operator^(const basic_simd&, const basic_simd&) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd operator<<(const basic_simd&, const basic_simd&) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd operator>>(const basic_simd&, const basic_simd&) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd operator<<(const basic_simd&, simd-size-type) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd operator>>(const basic_simd&, simd-size-type) noexcept;

// [simd.cassign], basic_simd compound assignment
friend constexpr basic_simd& operator+=(basic_simd&, const basic_simd&) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd& operator-=(basic_simd&, const basic_simd&) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd& operator*=(basic_simd&, const basic_simd&) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd& operator/=(basic_simd&, const basic_simd&) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd& operator%=(basic_simd&, const basic_simd&) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd& operator&=(basic_simd&, const basic_simd&) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd& operator|=(basic_simd&, const basic_simd&) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd& operator^=(basic_simd&, const basic_simd&) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd& operator<<=(basic_simd&, const basic_simd&) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd& operator>>=(basic_simd&, const basic_simd&) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd& operator<<=(basic_simd&, simd-size-type) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd& operator>>=(basic_simd&, simd-size-type) noexcept;

// [simd.comparison], basic_simd compare operators
friend constexpr mask_type operator==(const basic_simd&, const basic_simd&) noexcept;
friend constexpr mask_type operator!=(const basic_simd&, const basic_simd&) noexcept;
friend constexpr mask_type operator>=(const basic_simd&, const basic_simd&) noexcept;
friend constexpr mask_type operator<=(const basic_simd&, const basic_simd&) noexcept;
friend constexpr mask_type operator>(const basic_simd&, const basic_simd&) noexcept;
```

```
    friend constexpr mask_type operator<(const basic_simd&, const basic_simd&) noexcept;

    // [simd.cond], basic_simd exposition only conditional operators
    friend constexpr basic_simd simd-select-impl( // exposition only
      const mask_type&, const basic_simd&, const basic_simd&) noexcept;
  };

  template<class R, class... Ts>
    basic_simd(R&& r, Ts...) -> see below;
```

1 Every specialization of `basic_simd` is a complete type. The specialization of `basic_simd<T, Abi>` is

- enabled, if `T` is a vectorizable type, and there exists value `N` in the range $[1, 64]$, such that `Abi` is *`deduce-abi-t`*`<T, N>`,
- otherwise, disabled, if `T` is not a vectorizable type,
- otherwise, it is implementation-defined if such a specialization is enabled.

If `basic_simd<T, Abi>` is disabled, the specialization has a deleted default constructor, deleted destructor, deleted copy constructor, and deleted copy assignment. In addition only the `value_type`, `abi_type`, and `mask_type` members are present.

If `basic_simd<T, Abi>` is enabled, `basic_simd<T, Abi>` is trivially copyable.

2 *Recommended practice*: Implementations should support explicit conversions between specializations of `basic_simd` and appropriate implementation-defined types. [*Note:* The appropriate vector types which are available in the implementation. — *end note*]

(7.1.6.2) **29.10.6.2 `basic_simd` constructors [simd.ctor]**

```
template<class U> constexpr basic_simd(U&&) noexcept;
```

1 Let `From` denote the type `remove_cvref_t<U>`.

2 *Constraints*: `From` satisfies `convertible_to<value_type>`, and either

- `From` is an arithmetic type and the conversion from `From` to `value_type` is value-preserving ([simd.general]), or
- `From` is not an arithmetic type and does not satisfy *`constexpr-wrapper-like`*, or
- `From` satisfies *`constexpr-wrapper-like`* ([simd.syn]), `remove_const_t<decltype(From::value)>` is an arithmetic type, and `From::value` is representable by `value_type`.

3 *Effects*: Initializes each element to the value of the argument after conversion to `value_type`.

```
template<class U, class UAbi>
  constexpr explicit(see below) basic_simd(const basic_simd<U, UAbi>& x) noexcept;
```

4 *Constraints*: *`simd-size-v`*`<U, UAbi> == size()` is `true`.

5 *Effects*: Initializes the i^{th} element with `static_cast<T>(x[`i`])` for all i in the range of $[0, \texttt{size}())$.

6 *Remarks:* The expression inside `explicit` evaluates to `true` if either

- the conversion from `U` to `value_type` is not value-preserving, or
- both `U` and `value_type` are integral types and the integer conversion rank ([conv.rank]) of `U` is greater than the integer conversion rank of `value_type`, or
- both `U` and `value_type` are floating-point types and the floating-point conversion rank ([conv.rank]) of `U` is greater than the floating-point conversion rank of `value_type`.

```
template<class G> constexpr explicit basic_simd(G&& gen) noexcept;
```

7 Let $\texttt{From}_i$ denote the type `decltype(gen(integral_constant<`*simd-size-type*`, `i`>()))`.

8 *Constraints*: $\texttt{From}_i$ satisfies `convertible_to<value_type>` for all i in the range of $[0, \texttt{size}())$. In addition, for all i in the range of $[0, \texttt{size}())$, if $\texttt{From}_i$ is an arithmetic type, conversion from $\texttt{From}_i$ to `value_type` is value-preserving.

9 *Effects*: Initializes the i^{th} element with `static_cast<value_type>(gen(integral_constant<`*simd-size-type*`, i>()))` for all i in the range of $[0, \texttt{size}())$.

10 *Remarks:* The calls to `gen` are unsequenced with respect to each other. Vectorization-unsafe ([algorithms.parallel.defns]) standard library functions may not be invoked by `gen`. `gen` is invoked exactly once for each i.

```
template<class R, class... Flags>
  constexpr basic_simd(R&& r, simd_flags<Flags...> = {});
template<class R, class... Flags>
  constexpr basic_simd(R&& r, const mask_type& mask, simd_flags<Flags...> = {});
```

11 Let `mask` be `mask_type(true)` for the overload with no `mask` parameter.

12 *Constraints*:

- `R` models `ranges::contiguous_range` and `ranges::sized_range`,
- `ranges::size(r)` is a constant expression, and
- `ranges::size(r)` is equal to `size()`.

13 *Mandates*:

- `ranges::range_value_t<R>` is a vectorizable type, and
- if the template parameter pack `Flags` does not contain *`convert-flag`*, then the conversion from `ranges::range_value_t<R>` to `value_type` is value-preserving.

14 *Preconditions*:

- If the template parameter pack `Flags` contains *`aligned-flag`*, `ranges::data(range)` points to storage aligned by `simd_alignment_v<basic_simd, ranges::range_value_t<R>>`.
- If the template parameter pack `Flags` contains *`overaligned-flag`*`<N>`, `ranges::data(range)` points to storage aligned by `N`.

15 *Effects*: Initializes the i^{th} element with `mask[`i`] ? static_cast<T>(ranges::data(range)[`i`]) : T()` for all i in the range of $[0, \texttt{size}())$.

```
template<class R, class... Ts>
  basic_simd(R&& r, Ts...) -> see below;
```

16 *Constraints*:

- `R` models `ranges::contiguous_range` and `ranges::sized_range`, and
- `ranges::size(r)` is a constant expression.

17 *Remarks:* The deduced type is equivalent to `simd<ranges::range_value_t<R>, ranges::size(r)>`.

(7.1.6.3) **29.10.6.3 `basic_simd` subscript operator** **[simd.subscr]**

```
constexpr value_type operator[](simd-size-type i) const;
```

1 *Preconditions*: `i >= 0 && i < size()` is `true`.

2 *Returns:* The value of the i^{th} element.

3 *Throws:* Nothing.

(7.1.6.4) **29.10.6.4 `basic_simd` unary operators** **[simd.unary]**

1 Effects in [simd.unary] are applied as unary element-wise operations.

```
constexpr basic_simd& operator++() noexcept;
```

2 *Constraints*: `requires (value_type a) { ++a; }` is `true`.

3 *Effects*: Increments every element by one.

4 *Returns:* `*this`.

```
constexpr basic_simd operator++(int) noexcept;
```

5 *Constraints*: `requires (value_type a) { a++; }` is `true`.

6 *Effects*: Increments every element by one.

7 *Returns:* A copy of `*this` before incrementing.

```
constexpr basic_simd& operator--() noexcept;
```

8 *Constraints*: `requires (value_type a) { --a; }` is `true`.

9 *Effects*: Decrements every element by one.

10 *Returns:* `*this`.

```
constexpr basic_simd operator--(int) noexcept;
```

11 *Constraints*: `requires (value_type a) { a--; }` is `true`.

12 *Effects*: Decrements every element by one.

13 *Returns:* A copy of `*this` before decrementing.

```
constexpr mask_type operator!() const noexcept;
```

14 *Constraints*: `requires (const value_type a) { !a; }` is `true`.

15 *Returns:* A `basic_simd_mask` object with the i^{th} element set to `!operator[](`i`)` for all i in the range of $[$`0, size()`$)$.

```
constexpr basic_simd operator~() const noexcept;
```

16 *Constraints*: `requires (const value_type a) { ~a; }` is `true`.

17 *Returns:* A `basic_simd` object with the i^{th} element set to `~operator[](`i`)` for all i in the range of $[$`0, size()`$)$.

```
constexpr basic_simd operator+() const noexcept;
```

18 *Constraints*: `requires (const value_type a) { +a; }` is `true`.

19 *Returns:* `*this`.

```
constexpr basic_simd operator-() const noexcept;
```

20 *Constraints*: `requires (const value_type a) { -a; }` is `true`.

21 *Returns:* A `basic_simd` object where the i^{th} element is initialized to `-operator[](`i`)` for all i in the range of $[$`0, size()`$)$.

(7.1.7) ### 29.10.7 `basic_simd` non-member operations [simd.nonmembers]

(7.1.7.1) #### 29.10.7.1 `basic_simd` binary operators [simd.binary]

```
friend constexpr basic_simd operator+(const basic_simd& lhs, const basic_simd& rhs) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd operator-(const basic_simd& lhs, const basic_simd& rhs) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd operator*(const basic_simd& lhs, const basic_simd& rhs) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd operator/(const basic_simd& lhs, const basic_simd& rhs) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd operator%(const basic_simd& lhs, const basic_simd& rhs) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd operator&(const basic_simd& lhs, const basic_simd& rhs) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd operator|(const basic_simd& lhs, const basic_simd& rhs) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd operator^(const basic_simd& lhs, const basic_simd& rhs) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd operator<<(const basic_simd& lhs, const basic_simd& rhs) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd operator>>(const basic_simd& lhs, const basic_simd& rhs) noexcept;
```

1 Let *op* be the operator.

2 *Constraints*: `requires (value_type a, value_type b) { a` *op* `b; }` is `true`.

3 *Returns:* A `basic_simd` object initialized with the results of applying *op* to `lhs` and `rhs` as a binary element-wise operation.

```
friend constexpr basic_simd operator<<(const basic_simd& v, simd-size-type n) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd operator>>(const basic_simd& v, simd-size-type n) noexcept;
```

4 Let *op* be the operator.

5 *Constraints*: `requires (value_type a, simd-size-type b) { a` *op* `b; }` is `true`.

6 *Returns:* A `basic_simd` object where the i^{th} element is initialized to the result of applying *op* to `v[`i`]` and `n` for all i in the range of $[0, \texttt{size}())$.

(7.1.7.2) **29.10.7.2 `basic_simd` compound assignment [simd.cassign]**

```
friend constexpr basic_simd& operator+=(basic_simd& lhs, const basic_simd& rhs) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd& operator-=(basic_simd& lhs, const basic_simd& rhs) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd& operator*=(basic_simd& lhs, const basic_simd& rhs) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd& operator/=(basic_simd& lhs, const basic_simd& rhs) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd& operator%=(basic_simd& lhs, const basic_simd& rhs) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd& operator&=(basic_simd& lhs, const basic_simd& rhs) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd& operator|=(basic_simd& lhs, const basic_simd& rhs) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd& operator^=(basic_simd& lhs, const basic_simd& rhs) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd& operator<<=(basic_simd& lhs, const basic_simd& rhs) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd& operator>>=(basic_simd& lhs, const basic_simd& rhs) noexcept;
```

1 Let *op* be the operator.

2 *Constraints*: `requires (value_type a, value_type b) { a` *op* `b; }` is `true`.

3 *Effects*: These operators apply the indicated operator to `lhs` and `rhs` as an element-wise operation.

4 *Returns:* `lhs`.

```
friend constexpr basic_simd& operator<<=(basic_simd& lhs, simd-size-type n) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd& operator>>=(basic_simd& lhs, simd-size-type n) noexcept;
```

5 Let *op* be the operator.

6 *Constraints*: `requires (value_type a, simd-size-type b) { a` *op* `b; }` is `true`.

7 *Effects*: Equivalent to: `return operator` *op* `(lhs, basic_simd(n));`

(7.1.7.3) **29.10.7.3 `basic_simd` compare operators [simd.comparison]**

```
friend constexpr mask_type operator==(const basic_simd& lhs, const basic_simd& rhs) noexcept;
friend constexpr mask_type operator!=(const basic_simd& lhs, const basic_simd& rhs) noexcept;
friend constexpr mask_type operator>=(const basic_simd& lhs, const basic_simd& rhs) noexcept;
friend constexpr mask_type operator<=(const basic_simd& lhs, const basic_simd& rhs) noexcept;
friend constexpr mask_type operator>(const basic_simd& lhs, const basic_simd& rhs) noexcept;
friend constexpr mask_type operator<(const basic_simd& lhs, const basic_simd& rhs) noexcept;
```

1 Let *op* be the operator.

2 *Constraints*: `requires (value_type a, value_type b) { a` *op* `b; }` is `true`.

3 *Returns:* A `basic_simd_mask` object initialized with the results of applying *op* to `lhs` and `rhs` as a binary element-wise operation.

(7.1.7.4) 29.10.7.4 `basic_simd` exposition only conditional operators [simd.cond]

```
friend constexpr basic_simd
simd-select-impl(const mask_type& mask, const basic_simd& a, const basic_simd& b) noexcept;
```

1 *Returns:* A `basic_simd` object where the i^{th} element equals `mask[`i`] ? a[`i`] : b[`i`]` for all i in the range of $[0, \texttt{size()})$.

(7.1.7.5) 29.10.7.5 `basic_simd` reductions [simd.reductions]

```
template<class T, class Abi, class BinaryOperation = plus<>>
  constexpr T reduce(const basic_simd<T, Abi>& x, BinaryOperation binary_op = {});
```

1 *Constraints*: `BinaryOperation` models *`reduction-binary-operation`*`<T>`.

2 *Preconditions*: `binary_op` does not modify `x`.

3 *Returns:* *`GENERALIZED_SUM`*`(binary_op, simd<T, 1>(x[0]), ..., simd<T, 1>(x[x.size() - 1])[0]` ([numerics.defns]).

4 *Throws:* Any exception thrown from `binary_op`.

```
template<class T, class Abi, class BinaryOperation = plus<>>
  constexpr T reduce(
    const basic_simd<T, Abi>& x, const typename basic_simd<T, Abi>::mask_type& mask,
    BinaryOperation binary_op = {}, type_identity_t<T> identity_element = see below);
```

5 *Constraints*:

- `BinaryOperation` models *`reduction-binary-operation`*`<T>`.
- An argument for `identity_element` is provided for the invocation, unless `BinaryOperation` is one of `plus<>`, `multiplies<>`, `bit_and<>`, `bit_or<>`, or `bit_xor<>`.

6 *Preconditions*:

- `binary_op` does not modify `x`.
- For all finite values `y` representable by `T`, the results of `y == binary_op(simd<T, 1>(identity_element), simd<T, 1>(y))[0]` and `y == binary_op(simd<T, 1>(y), simd<T, 1>(identity_element))[0]` are `true`.

7 *Returns:* If `none_of(mask)` is `true`, returns `identity_element`. Otherwise, returns *`GENERALIZED_SUM`*`(binary_op, simd<T, 1>(x[`k_0`]), ..., simd<T, 1>(x[`k_n`]))[0]` where $k_0, \dots, k_n$ are the selected indices of `mask`.

8 *Throws:* Any exception thrown from `binary_op`.

9 *Remarks:* The default argument for `identity_element` is equal to

- `T()` if `BinaryOperation` is `plus<>`,
- `T(1)` if `BinaryOperation` is `multiplies<>`,
- `T(~T())` if `BinaryOperation` is `bit_and<>`,
- `T()` if `BinaryOperation` is `bit_or<>`, or
- `T()` if `BinaryOperation` is `bit_xor<>`.

```
template<class T, class Abi> constexpr T reduce_min(const basic_simd<T, Abi>& x) noexcept;
```

10 *Constraints*: `T` models `totally_ordered`.

11 *Returns:* The value of an element `x[`j`]` for which `x[`i`] < x[`j`]` is `false` for all i in the range of $\big[$`0, basic_simd<T, Abi>::size()`$\big)$.

```
template<class T, class Abi>
  constexpr T reduce_min(
    const basic_simd<T, Abi>&, const typename basic_simd<T, Abi>::mask_type&) noexcept;
```

12 *Constraints*: `T` models `totally_ordered`.

13 *Returns:* If `none_of(mask)` is `true`, returns `numeric_limits<T>::max()`. Otherwise, returns the value of a selected element `x[`j`]` for which `x[`i`] < x[`j`]` is `false` for all selected indices i of `mask`.

```
template<class T, class Abi> constexpr T reduce_max(const basic_simd<T, Abi>& x) noexcept;
```

14 *Constraints*: `T` models `totally_ordered`.

15 *Returns:* The value of an element `x[`j`]` for which `x[`j`] < x[`i`]` is `false` for all i in the range of $\big[$`0, basic_simd<T, Abi>::size()`$\big)$.

```
template<class T, class Abi>
  constexpr T reduce_max(
    const basic_simd<T, Abi>&, const typename basic_simd<T, Abi>::mask_type&) noexcept;
```

16 *Constraints*: `T` models `totally_ordered`.

17 *Returns:* If `none_of(mask)` is `true`, returns `numeric_limits<V::value_type>::lowest()`. Otherwise, returns the value of a selected element `x[`j`]` for which `x[`j`] < x[`i`]` is `false` for all selected indices i of `mask`.

(7.1.7.6) **29.10.7.6 `basic_simd` load and store functions [simd.loadstore]**

```
template<class V = see below, ranges::contiguous_range R, class... Flags>
  requires ranges::sized_range<R>
  constexpr V simd_unchecked_load(R&& r, simd_flags<Flags...> f = {});
template<class V = see below, ranges::contiguous_range R, class... Flags>
  requires ranges::sized_range<R>
  constexpr V simd_unchecked_load(R&& r, const typename V::mask_type& mask, simd_flags<Flags...> f = {});
template<class V = see below, contiguous_iterator I, class... Flags>
  constexpr V simd_unchecked_load(I first, iter_difference_t<I> n, simd_flags<Flags...> f = {});
template<class V = see below, contiguous_iterator I, class... Flags>
  constexpr V simd_unchecked_load(I first, iter_difference_t<I> n, const typename V::mask_type& mask,
                        simd_flags<Flags...> f = {});
template<class V = see below, contiguous_iterator I, sized_sentinel_for<I> S, class... Flags>
  constexpr V simd_unchecked_load(I first, S last, simd_flags<Flags...> f = {});
template<class V = see below, contiguous_iterator I, sized_sentinel_for<I> S, class... Flags>
  constexpr V simd_unchecked_load(I first, S last, const typename V::mask_type& mask,
                        simd_flags<Flags...> f = {});
```

1 Let

- `mask` be `V::mask_type(true)` for the overloads with no `mask` parameter;
- `R` be `span<const iter_value_t<I>>` for the overloads with no template parameter `R`;
- `r` be `R(first, n)` for the overloads with an `n` parameter and `R(first, last)` for the overloads with a `last` parameter.

2 *Mandates*: If `ranges::size(r)` is a constant expression then `ranges::size(r)` $\geq$ `V::size()`.

3 *Preconditions*:

- [`first`, `first + n`) is a valid range for the overloads with an `n` parameter.
- [`first`, `last`) is a valid range for the overloads with a `last` parameter.
- `ranges::size(r)` $\geq$ `V::size()`

4 *Effects*: Equivalent to: `return simd_partial_load<V>(r, mask, f);`

5 *Remarks:* The default argument for template parameter `V` is `basic_simd<ranges::range_value_t<R>>`.

```
template<class V = see below, ranges::contiguous_range R, class... Flags>
  requires ranges::sized_range<R>
  constexpr V simd_partial_load(R&& r, simd_flags<Flags...> f = {});
template<class V = see below, ranges::contiguous_range R, class... Flags>
```

```
  requires ranges::sized_range<R>
  constexpr V simd_partial_load(R&& r, const typename V::mask_type& mask, simd_flags<Flags...> f = {});
template<class V = see below, contiguous_iterator I, class... Flags>
  constexpr V simd_partial_load(I first, iter_difference_t<I> n, simd_flags<Flags...> f = {});
template<class V = see below, contiguous_iterator I, class... Flags>
  constexpr V simd_partial_load(I first, iter_difference_t<I> n, const typename V::mask_type& mask,
                       simd_flags<Flags...> f = {});
template<class V = see below, contiguous_iterator I, sized_sentinel_for<I> S, class... Flags>
  constexpr V simd_partial_load(I first, S last, simd_flags<Flags...> f = {});
template<class V = see below, contiguous_iterator I, sized_sentinel_for<I> S, class... Flags>
  constexpr V simd_partial_load(I first, S last, const typename V::mask_type& mask,
                       simd_flags<Flags...> f = {});
```

6 Let

- `mask` be `V::mask_type(true)` for the overloads with no `mask` parameter;
- `R` be `span<const iter_value_t<I>>` for the overloads with no template parameter `R`;
- `r` be `R(first, n)` for the overloads with an `n` parameter and `R(first, last)` for the overloads with a `last` parameter.

7 *Mandates*:

- `ranges::range_value_t<R>` is a vectorizable type,
- `same_as<remove_cvref_t<V>, V>` is `true`,
- `V` is an enabled specialization of `basic_simd`, and
- if the template parameter pack `Flags` does not contain *`convert-flag`*, then the conversion from `ranges::range_value_t<R>` to `V::value_type` is value-preserving.

8 *Preconditions*:

- $[$`first`, `first + n`$)$ is a valid range for the overloads with an `n` parameter.
- $[$`first`, `last`$)$ is a valid range for the overloads with a `last` parameter.
- If the template parameter pack `Flags` contains *`aligned-flag`*, `ranges::data(r)` points to storage aligned by `simd_alignment_v<V, ranges::range_value_t<R>>`.
- If the template parameter pack `Flags` contains *`overaligned-flag`*`<N>`, `ranges::data(r)` points to storage aligned by `N`.

9 *Effects*: Initializes the i^{th} element with `mask[`i`] && `i` < ranges::size(r) ? static_cast<T>(ranges::data(r)[`i`]) : T()` for all i in the range of $[$`0`, `V::size()`$)$.

10 *Remarks:* The default argument for template parameter `V` is `basic_simd<ranges::range_value_t<R>>`.

```
template<class T, class Abi, ranges::contiguous_range R, class... Flags>
  requires ranges::sized_range<R> && indirectly_writable<ranges::iterator_t<R>, T>
  constexpr void simd_unchecked_store(const basic_simd<T, Abi>& v, R&& r, simd_flags<Flags...> f = {});
template<class T, class Abi, ranges::contiguous_range R, class... Flags>
  requires ranges::sized_range<R> && indirectly_writable<ranges::iterator_t<R>, T>
```

```
  constexpr void simd_unchecked_store(const basic_simd<T, Abi>& v, R&& r,
                          const typename basic_simd<T, Abi>::mask_type& mask,
                          simd_flags<Flags...> f = {});
template<class T, class Abi, contiguous_iterator I, class... Flags>
  requires indirectly_writable<I, T>
  constexpr void simd_unchecked_store(const basic_simd<T, Abi>& v, I first, iter_difference_t<I> n,
                          simd_flags<Flags...> f = {});
template<class T, class Abi, contiguous_iterator I, class... Flags>
  requires indirectly_writable<I, T>
  constexpr void simd_unchecked_store(const basic_simd<T, Abi>& v, I first, iter_difference_t<I> n,
                          const typename basic_simd<T, Abi>::mask_type& mask,
                          simd_flags<Flags...> f = {});
template<class T, class Abi, contiguous_iterator I, sized_sentinel_for<I> S, class... Flags>
  requires indirectly_writable<I, T>
  constexpr void simd_unchecked_store(const basic_simd<T, Abi>& v, I first, S last, simd_flags<Flags...> f = {});
template<class T, class Abi, contiguous_iterator I, sized_sentinel_for<I> S, class... Flags>
  requires indirectly_writable<I, T>
  constexpr void simd_unchecked_store(const basic_simd<T, Abi>& v, I first, S last,
                          const typename basic_simd<T, Abi>::mask_type& mask,
                          simd_flags<Flags...> f = {});
```

11 Let

- `mask` be `basic_simd<T, Abi>::mask_type(true)` for the overloads with no `mask` parameter;
- `R` be `span<iter_value_t<I>>` for the overloads with no template parameter `R`;
- `r` be `R(first, n)` for the overloads with an `n` parameter and `R(first, last)` for the overloads with a `last` parameter.

12 *Mandates*: If `ranges::size(r)` is a constant expression then `ranges::size(r)` $\geq$ *`simd-size-v`*`<T, Abi>`.

13 *Preconditions*:

- [`first`, `first + n`) is a valid range for the overloads with an `n` parameter.
- [`first`, `last`) is a valid range for the overloads with a `last` parameter.
- `ranges::size(r)` $\geq$ *`simd-size-v`*`<T, Abi>`

14 *Effects*: Equivalent to: `simd_partial_store(v, r, mask, f)`.

```
template<class T, class Abi, ranges::contiguous_range R, class... Flags>
  requires ranges::sized_range<R> && indirectly_writable<ranges::iterator_t<R>, T>
  constexpr void simd_partial_store(const basic_simd<T, Abi>& v, R&& r, simd_flags<Flags...> f = {});
template<class T, class Abi, ranges::contiguous_range R, class... Flags>
  requires ranges::sized_range<R> && indirectly_writable<ranges::iterator_t<R>, T>
  constexpr void simd_partial_store(const basic_simd<T, Abi>& v, R&& r,
                          const typename basic_simd<T, Abi>::mask_type& mask,
                          simd_flags<Flags...> f = {});
template<class T, class Abi, contiguous_iterator I, class... Flags>
```

```
  requires indirectly_writable<I, T>
  constexpr void simd_partial_store(const basic_simd<T, Abi>& v, I first, iter_difference_t<I> n,
                          simd_flags<Flags...> f = {});
template<class T, class Abi, contiguous_iterator I, class... Flags>
  requires indirectly_writable<I, T>
  constexpr void simd_partial_store(const basic_simd<T, Abi>& v, I first, iter_difference_t<I> n,
                          const typename basic_simd<T, Abi>::mask_type& mask,
                          simd_flags<Flags...> f = {});
template<class T, class Abi, contiguous_iterator I, sized_sentinel_for<I> S, class... Flags>
  requires indirectly_writable<I, T>
  constexpr void simd_partial_store(const basic_simd<T, Abi>& v, I first, S last, simd_flags<Flags...> f = {});
template<class T, class Abi, contiguous_iterator I, sized_sentinel_for<I> S, class... Flags>
  requires indirectly_writable<I, T>
  constexpr void simd_partial_store(const basic_simd<T, Abi>& v, I first, S last,
                          const typename basic_simd<T, Abi>::mask_type& mask,
                          simd_flags<Flags...> f = {});
```

15 Let

- `mask` be `basic_simd<T, Abi>::mask_type(true)` for the overloads with no `mask` parameter;
- `R` be `span<iter_value_t<I>>` for the overloads with no template parameter `R`;
- `r` be `R(first, n)` for the overloads with an `n` parameter and `R(first, last)` for the overloads with a `last` parameter.

16 *Mandates*:

- `ranges::range_value_t<R>` is a vectorizable type, and
- if the template parameter pack `Flags` does not contain *`convert-flag`*, then the conversion from `T` to `ranges::range_value_t<R>` is value-preserving.

17 *Preconditions*:

- [`first`, `first + n`) is a valid range for the overloads with an `n` parameter.
- [`first`, `last`) is a valid range for the overloads with a `last` parameter.
- If the template parameter pack `Flags` contains *`aligned-flag`*, `ranges::data(r)` points to storage aligned by `simd_alignment_v<basic_simd<T, Abi>, ranges::range_value_t<R>>`.
- If the template parameter pack `Flags` contains *`overaligned-flag`*`<N>`, `ranges::data(r)` points to storage aligned by `N`.

18 *Effects*: For all i in the range of [`0`, `basic_simd<T, Abi>::size()`), if `mask[`i`] && `i` < ranges::size(r)` is `true`, evaluates `ranges::data(r)[`i`] = v[`i`]`.

(7.1.7.7) **29.10.7.7 `basic_simd` and `basic_simd_mask` creation [simd.creation]**

```
template<class T, class Abi>
  constexpr auto simd_split(const basic_simd<typename T::value_type, Abi>& x) noexcept;
template<class T, class Abi>
  constexpr auto simd_split(const basic_simd_mask<mask-element-size<T>, Abi>& x) noexcept;
```

1 *Constraints*:

- For the first overload `T` is an enabled specialization of `basic_simd`. If `basic_simd<typename T::value_type, Abi>::size() % T::size()` is not `0` then `resize_simd_t<basic_simd<typename T::value_type, Abi>::size() % T::size(), T>` is valid and denotes a type.
- For the second overload `T` is an enabled specialization of `basic_simd_mask`. If `basic_simd_mask<`*`mask-element-size`*`<T>, Abi>::size() % T::size()` is not `0` then `resize_simd_t<basic_simd_mask<`*`mask-element-size`*`<T>, Abi>::size() % T::size(), T>` is valid and denotes a type.

2 Let N be `x.size() / T::size()`.

3 *Returns:*

- If `x.size() % T::size() == 0` is `true`, an `array<T, `N`>` with the i^{th} `basic_simd` or `basic_simd_mask` element of the j^{th} `array` element initialized to the value of the element in `x` with index i `+` j `* T::size()`.
- Otherwise, a `tuple` of N objects of type `T` and one object of type `resize_simd_t<x.size() % T::size(), T>`. The i^{th} `basic_simd` or `basic_simd_mask` element of the j^{th} `tuple` element of type `T` is initialized to the value of the element in `x` with index i `+` j `* T::size()`. The i^{th} `basic_simd` or `basic_simd_mask` element of the N^{th} `tuple` element is initialized to the value of the element in `x` with index i `+` N `* T::size()`.

```
template<class T, class... Abis>
  constexpr simd<T, (basic_simd<T, Abis>::size() + ...)>
    simd_cat(const basic_simd<T, Abis>&... xs) noexcept;
template<size_t Bytes, class... Abis>
  constexpr simd_mask<deduce-abi-t<integer-from<Bytes>, (basic_simd_mask<Bytes, Abis>::size() + ...)>
    simd_cat(const basic_simd_mask<Bytes, Abis>&... xs) noexcept;
```

4 *Constraints*:

- For the first overload `simd<T, (basic_simd<T, Abis>::size() + ...)>` is enabled.
- For the second overload `simd_mask<`*`deduce-abi-t`*`<`*`integer-from`*`<Bytes>, (basic_simd_mask<Bytes, Abis>::size() + ...)>` is enabled.

5 *Returns:* A data-parallel object initialized with the concatenated values in the `xs` pack of data-parallel objects: The i^{th} `basic_simd/basic_simd_mask` element of the j^{th} parameter in the `xs` pack is copied to the return value's element with index i + the sum of the width of the first j parameters in the `xs` pack.

(7.1.7.8) 29.10.7.8 Algorithms [simd.alg]

```
template<class T, class Abi>
  constexpr basic_simd<T, Abi> min(const basic_simd<T, Abi>& a,
                                   const basic_simd<T, Abi>& b) noexcept;
```

1 *Constraints*: `T` models `totally_ordered`.

2 *Returns:* The result of the element-wise application of `min(a[`i`], b[`i`])` for all i in the range of $[$`0, basic_simd<T, Abi>::size()`$)$.

```
template<class T, class Abi>
  constexpr basic_simd<T, Abi> max(const basic_simd<T, Abi>& a,
                                   const basic_simd<T, Abi>& b) noexcept;
```

3 *Constraints*: `T` models `totally_ordered`.

4 *Returns:* The result of the element-wise application of `max(a[`i`], b[`i`])` for all i in the range of $[$`0, basic_simd<T, Abi>::size()`$)$.

```
template<class T, class Abi>
  constexpr pair<basic_simd<T, Abi>, basic_simd<T, Abi>>
  minmax(const basic_simd<T, Abi>& a, const basic_simd<T, Abi>& b) noexcept;
```

5 *Effects*: Equivalent to: `return pair{min(a, b), max(a, b)};`

```
template<class T, class Abi>
  constexpr basic_simd<T, Abi> clamp(
    const basic_simd<T, Abi>& v, const basic_simd<T, Abi>& lo, const basic_simd<T, Abi>& hi);
```

6 *Constraints*: `T` models `totally_ordered`.

7 *Preconditions*: No element in `lo` shall be greater than the corresponding element in `hi`.

8 *Returns:* The result of element-wise application of `clamp(v[`i`], lo[`i`], hi[`i`])` for all i in the range of $[$`0, basic_simd<T, Abi>::size()`$)$.

```
template<class T, class U>
  constexpr auto simd_select(bool c, const T& a, const U& b)
  -> remove_cvref_t<decltype(c ? a : b)>;
```

9 *Effects*: Equivalent to: `return c ? a : b;`

```
template<size_t Bytes, class Abi, class T, class U>
  constexpr auto simd_select(const basic_simd_mask<Bytes, Abi>& c, const T& a, const U& b)
  noexcept -> decltype(simd-select-impl(c, a, b));
```

10 *Effects*: Equivalent to:

```
return simd-select-impl(c, a, b);
```

where *`simd-select-impl`* is found by argument-dependent lookup [basic.lookup.argdep] contrary to [contents].

(7.1.7.9) **29.10.7.9 Mathematical functions** **[simd.math]**

```
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr rebind_simd_t<int, deduced-simd-t<V>> ilogb(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr deduced-simd-t<V> ldexp(const V& x, const
rebind_simd_t<int, deduced-simd-t<V>>& exp);
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr deduced-simd-t<V> scalbn(const V& x, const
rebind_simd_t<int, deduced-simd-t<V>>& n);
template<math-floating-point V>
  constexpr deduced-simd-t<V> scalbln(const V& x, const rebind_simd_t<long int, deduced-simd-t<V>>& n);
template<signed_integral T, class Abi>
  constexpr basic_simd<T, Abi> abs(const basic_simd<T, Abi>& j);
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr deduced-simd-t<V> abs(const V& j);
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr deduced-simd-t<V> fabs(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr deduced-simd-t<V> ceil(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr deduced-simd-t<V> floor(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V> deduced-simd-t<V> nearbyint(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V> deduced-simd-t<V> rint(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V> rebind_simd_t<long int, deduced-simd-t<V>> lrint(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V> rebind_simd_t<long long int, deduced-simd-t<V>> llrint(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr deduced-simd-t<V> round(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr rebind_simd_t<long int, deduced-simd-t<V>> lround(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr rebind_simd_t<long long int, deduced-simd-t<V>> llround(const V& x);
template<class V0, class V1>
  constexpr math-common-simd-t<V0, V1> fmod(const V0& x, const V1& y);
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr deduced-simd-t<V> trunc(const V& x);
template<class V0, class V1>
  constexpr math-common-simd-t<V0, V1> remainder(const V0& x, const V1& y);
template<class V0, class V1>
  constexpr math-common-simd-t<V0, V1> copysign(const V0& x, const V1& y);
template<class V0, class V1>
  constexpr math-common-simd-t<V0, V1> nextafter(const V0& x, const V1& y);
template<class V0, class V1>
  constexpr math-common-simd-t<V0, V1> fdim(const V0& x, const V1& y);
template<class V0, class V1>
  constexpr math-common-simd-t<V0, V1> fmax(const V0& x, const V1& y);
template<class V0, class V1>
  constexpr math-common-simd-t<V0, V1> fmin(const V0& x, const V1& y);
template<class V0, class V1, class V2>
  constexpr math-common-simd-t<V0, V1, V2> fma(const V0& x, const V1& y, const V2& z);
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr rebind_simd_t<int, deduced-simd-t<V>> fpclassify(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr typename deduced-simd-t<V>::mask_type isfinite(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr typename deduced-simd-t<V>::mask_type isinf(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr typename deduced-simd-t<V>::mask_type isnan(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr typename deduced-simd-t<V>::mask_type isnormal(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr typename deduced-simd-t<V>::mask_type signbit(const V& x);
template<class V0, class V1>
  constexpr typename math-common-simd-t<V0, V1>::mask_type isgreater(const V0& x, const V1& y);
template<class V0, class V1>
```

```
  constexpr typename math-common-simd-t<V0, V1>::mask_type isgreaterequal(const V0& x, const V1& y);
template<class V0, class V1>
  constexpr typename math-common-simd-t<V0, V1>::mask_type isless(const V0& x, const V1& y);
template<class V0, class V1>
  constexpr typename math-common-simd-t<V0, V1>::mask_type islessequal(const V0& x, const V1& y);
template<class V0, class V1>
  constexpr typename math-common-simd-t<V0, V1>::mask_type islessgreater(const V0& x, const V1& y);
template<class V0, class V1>
  constexpr typename math-common-simd-t<V0, V1>::mask_type isunordered(const V0& x, const V1& y);
```

1 Let `Ret` denote the return type of the specialization of a function template with the name *math-func*. Let *math-func-simd* denote:

```
template<class... Args>
Ret math-func-simd(Args... args) {
  return Ret([&](simd-size-type i) {
      math-func(make-compatible-simd-t<Ret, Args>(args)[i]...);
  });
}
```

2 *Returns:* A value `ret` of type `Ret`, that is element-wise equal to the result of calling *math-func-simd* with the arguments of the above functions. If in an invocation of a scalar overload of *math-func* for index `i` in *math-func-simd* a domain, pole, or range error would occur, the value of `ret[i]` is unspecified.

3 *Remarks:* It is unspecified whether `errno` ([errno]) is accessed.

```
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr deduced-simd-t<V> acos(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr deduced-simd-t<V> asin(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr deduced-simd-t<V> atan(const V& x);
template<class V0, class V1>
  constexpr math-common-simd-t<V0, V1> atan2(const V0& y, const V1& x);
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr deduced-simd-t<V> cos(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr deduced-simd-t<V> sin(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr deduced-simd-t<V> tan(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr deduced-simd-t<V> acosh(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr deduced-simd-t<V> asinh(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr deduced-simd-t<V> atanh(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr deduced-simd-t<V> cosh(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr deduced-simd-t<V> sinh(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr deduced-simd-t<V> tanh(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr deduced-simd-t<V> exp(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr deduced-simd-t<V> exp2(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr deduced-simd-t<V> expm1(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr deduced-simd-t<V> log(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr deduced-simd-t<V> log10(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr deduced-simd-t<V> log1p(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr deduced-simd-t<V> log2(const V& x);
```

```
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr deduced-simd-t<V> logb(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr deduced-simd-t<V> cbrt(const V& x);
template<class V0, class V1>
  constexpr math-common-simd-t<V0, V1> hypot(const V0& x, const V1& y);
template<class V0, class V1, class V2>
  constexpr math-common-simd-t<V0, V1, V2> hypot(const V0& x, const V1& y, const V2& z);
template<class V0, class V1>
  constexpr math-common-simd-t<V0, V1> pow(const V0& x, const V1& y);
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr deduced-simd-t<V> sqrt(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr deduced-simd-t<V> erf(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr deduced-simd-t<V> erfc(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr deduced-simd-t<V> lgamma(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V> constexpr deduced-simd-t<V> tgamma(const V& x);
template<class V0, class V1, class V2>
  constexpr math-common-simd-t<V0, V1, V2> lerp(const V0& a, const V1& b, const V2& t) noexcept;
template<math-floating-point V>
  deduced-simd-t<V> assoc_laguerre(const rebind_simd_t<unsigned, deduced-simd-t<V>>& n, const
    rebind_simd_t<unsigned, deduced-simd-t<V>>& m,
                  const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V>
  deduced-simd-t<V> assoc_legendre(const rebind_simd_t<unsigned, deduced-simd-t<V>>& l, const
    rebind_simd_t<unsigned, deduced-simd-t<V>>& m,
                  const V& x);
template<class V0, class V1>
  math-common-simd-t<V0, V1> beta(const V0& x, const V1& y);
template<math-floating-point V> deduced-simd-t<V> comp_ellint_1(const V& k);
template<math-floating-point V> deduced-simd-t<V> comp_ellint_2(const V& k);
template<class V0, class V1>
  math-common-simd-t<V0, V1> comp_ellint_3(const V0& k, const V1& nu);
template<class V0, class V1>
  math-common-simd-t<V0, V1> cyl_bessel_i(const V0& nu, const V1& x);
template<class V0, class V1>
  math-common-simd-t<V0, V1> cyl_bessel_j(const V0& nu, const V1& x);
template<class V0, class V1>
  math-common-simd-t<V0, V1> cyl_bessel_k(const V0& nu, const V1& x);
template<class V0, class V1>
  math-common-simd-t<V0, V1> cyl_neumann(const V0& nu, const V1& x);
template<class V0, class V1>
  math-common-simd-t<V0, V1> ellint_1(const V0& k, const V1& phi);
template<class V0, class V1>
  math-common-simd-t<V0, V1> ellint_2(const V0& k, const V1& phi);
template<class V0, class V1, class V2>
  math-common-simd-t<V0, V1, V2> ellint_3(const V0& k, const V1& nu, const V2& phi);
template<math-floating-point V> deduced-simd-t<V> expint(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V> deduced-simd-t<V> hermite(const rebind_simd_t<unsigned,
deduced-simd-t<V>>& n, const V& x);
```

```
template<math-floating-point V> deduced-simd-t<V> laguerre(const rebind_simd_t<unsigned,
deduced-simd-t<V>>& n, const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V> deduced-simd-t<V> legendre(const rebind_simd_t<unsigned,
deduced-simd-t<V>>& l, const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V> deduced-simd-t<V> riemann_zeta(const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V> deduced-simd-t<V> sph_bessel(const rebind_simd_t<unsigned,
deduced-simd-t<V>>& n, const V& x);
template<math-floating-point V>
  deduced-simd-t<V> sph_legendre(const rebind_simd_t<unsigned, deduced-simd-t<V>>& l,
                                 const rebind_simd_t<unsigned, deduced-simd-t<V>>& m,
                                 const V& theta);
template<math-floating-point V> deduced-simd-t<V> sph_neumann(const rebind_simd_t<unsigned,
deduced-simd-t<V>>& n, const V& x);
```

4 Let `Ret` denote the return type of the specialization of a function template with the name *math-func*. Let *math-func-simd* denote:

```
template<class... Args>
Ret math-func-simd(Args... args) {
  return Ret([&](simd-size-type i) {
      math-func(make-compatible-simd-t<Ret, Args>(args)[i]...);
  });
}
```

5 *Returns:* A value `ret` of type `Ret`, that is element-wise approximately equal to the result of calling *math-func-simd* with the arguments of the above functions. If in an invocation of a scalar overload of *math-func* for index `i` in *math-func-simd* a domain, pole, or range error would occur, the value of `ret[i]` is unspecified.

6 *Remarks:* It is unspecified whether `errno` ([errno]) is accessed.

```
template<math-floating-point V>
  constexpr deduced-simd-t<V> frexp(const V& value, rebind_simd_t<int, deduced-simd-t<V>>* exp);
```

7 Let `Ret` be *deduced-simd-t*`<V>`. Let *frexp-simd* denote:

```
template<class V>
  pair<Ret, rebind_simd_t<int, Ret>> frexp-simd(const V& x) {
    int r1[Ret::size()];
    Ret r0([&](simd-size-type i) {
      frexp(make-compatible-simd-t<Ret, V>(x)[i], &r1[i]);
    });
    return {r0, rebind_simd_t<int, Ret>(r1)};
  }
```

Let `ret` be a value of type `pair<Ret, rebind_simd_t<int, Ret>>` that is the same value as the result of calling *frexp-simd*`(x)`.

8 *Effects*: Sets `*exp` to `ret.second`.

9 *Returns:* `ret.first`.

```
template<class V0, class V1>
  constexpr math-common-simd-t<V0, V1> remquo(const V0& x, const V1& y,
                                              rebind_simd_t<int, math-common-simd-t<V0, V1>>* quo);
```

10 Let `Ret` be *`math-common-simd-t`*`<V0, V1>`. Let *remquo-simd* denote:

```
template<class V0, class V1>
  pair<Ret, rebind_simd_t<int, Ret>> remquo-simd(const V0& x, const V1& y) {
    int r1[Ret::size()];
    Ret r0([&](simd-size-type i) {
      remquo(make-compatible-simd-t<Ret, V0>(x)[i],
             make-compatible-simd-t<Ret, V1>(y)[i], &r1[i]);
    });
    return {r0, rebind_simd_t<int, Ret>(r1)};
  }
```

Let `ret` be a value of type `pair<Ret, rebind_simd_t<int, Ret>>` that is the same value as the result of calling *remquo-simd*`(x, y)`. If in an invocation of a scalar overload of `remquo` for index `i` in *remquo-simd* a domain, pole, or range error would occur, the value of `ret[i]` is unspecified.

11 *Effects*: Sets `*quo` to `ret.second`.

12 *Returns:* `ret.first`.

13 *Remarks:* It is unspecified whether `errno` ([errno]) is accessed.

```
template<class T, class Abi>
  constexpr basic_simd<T, Abi> modf(const type_identity_t<basic_simd<T, Abi>>& value,
                                    basic_simd<T, Abi>* iptr);
```

14 Let `V` be `basic_simd<T, Abi>`. Let *modf-simd* denote:

```
pair<V, V> modf-simd(const V& x) {
  T r1[Ret::size()];
  V r0([&](simd-size-type i) {
    modf(V(x)[i], &r1[i]);
  });
  return {r0, V(r1)};
}
```

Let `ret` be a value of type `pair<V, V>` that is the same value as the result of calling *modf-simd*`(value)`.

15 *Effects*: Sets `*iptr` to `ret.second`.

16 *Returns:* `ret.first`.

(7.1.8) **29.10.8 Class template `basic_simd_mask` [simd.mask.class]**

(7.1.8.1) **29.10.8.1 Class template `basic_simd_mask` overview [simd.mask.overview]**

```
template<size_t Bytes, class Abi> class basic_simd_mask {
public:
  using value_type = bool;
  using abi_type = Abi;

  static constexpr integral_constant<simd-size-type, simd-size-v<integer-from<Bytes>, Abi>>
    size {};

  constexpr basic_simd_mask() noexcept = default;

  // [simd.mask.ctor], basic_simd_mask constructors
  constexpr explicit basic_simd_mask(value_type) noexcept;
  template<size_t UBytes, class UAbi>
    constexpr explicit basic_simd_mask(const basic_simd_mask<UBytes, UAbi>&) noexcept;
  template<class G> constexpr explicit basic_simd_mask(G&& gen) noexcept;

  // [simd.mask.subscr], basic_simd_mask subscript operators
  constexpr value_type operator[](simd-size-type) const;

  // [simd.mask.unary], basic_simd_mask unary operators
  constexpr basic_simd_mask operator!() const noexcept;
  constexpr basic_simd<integer-from<Bytes>, Abi> operator+() const noexcept;
  constexpr basic_simd<integer-from<Bytes>, Abi> operator-() const noexcept;
  constexpr basic_simd<integer-from<Bytes>, Abi> operator~() const noexcept;

  // [simd.mask.conv], basic_simd_mask conversion operators
  template<class U, class A>
    constexpr explicit(sizeof(U) != Bytes) operator basic_simd<U, A>() const noexcept;

  // [simd.mask.binary], basic_simd_mask binary operators
  friend constexpr basic_simd_mask
    operator&&(const basic_simd_mask&, const basic_simd_mask&) noexcept;
  friend constexpr basic_simd_mask
    operator||(const basic_simd_mask&, const basic_simd_mask&) noexcept;
  friend constexpr basic_simd_mask
    operator&(const basic_simd_mask&, const basic_simd_mask&) noexcept;
  friend constexpr basic_simd_mask
    operator|(const basic_simd_mask&, const basic_simd_mask&) noexcept;
  friend constexpr basic_simd_mask
    operator^(const basic_simd_mask&, const basic_simd_mask&) noexcept;

  // [simd.mask.cassign], basic_simd_mask compound assignment
```

```
  friend constexpr basic_simd_mask&
    operator&=(basic_simd_mask&, const basic_simd_mask&) noexcept;
  friend constexpr basic_simd_mask&
    operator|=(basic_simd_mask&, const basic_simd_mask&) noexcept;
  friend constexpr basic_simd_mask&
    operator^=(basic_simd_mask&, const basic_simd_mask&) noexcept;

  // [simd.mask.comparison], basic_simd_mask comparisons
  friend constexpr basic_simd_mask
    operator==(const basic_simd_mask&, const basic_simd_mask&) noexcept;
  friend constexpr basic_simd_mask
    operator!=(const basic_simd_mask&, const basic_simd_mask&) noexcept;
  friend constexpr basic_simd_mask
    operator>=(const basic_simd_mask&, const basic_simd_mask&) noexcept;
  friend constexpr basic_simd_mask
    operator<=(const basic_simd_mask&, const basic_simd_mask&) noexcept;
  friend constexpr basic_simd_mask
    operator>(const basic_simd_mask&, const basic_simd_mask&) noexcept;
  friend constexpr basic_simd_mask
    operator<(const basic_simd_mask&, const basic_simd_mask&) noexcept;

  // [simd.mask.cond], basic_simd_mask exposition only conditional operators
  friend constexpr basic_simd_mask simd-select-impl( // exposition only
    const basic_simd_mask&, const basic_simd_mask&, const basic_simd_mask&) noexcept;
  friend constexpr basic_simd_mask simd-select-impl( // exposition only
    const basic_simd_mask&, same_as<bool> auto, same_as<bool> auto) noexcept;
  template<class T0, class T1>
    friend constexpr simd<see below, size()>
      simd-select-impl(const basic_simd_mask&, const T0&, const T1&) noexcept; // exposition only
};
```

1 Every specialization of `basic_simd_mask` is a complete type. The specialization of `basic_simd_mask<Bytes, Abi>` is:

- disabled, if there is no vectorizable type `T` such that `Bytes` is equal to `sizeof(T)`,
- otherwise, enabled, if there exists a vectorizable type `T` and a value `N` in the range $[1, 64]$ such that `Bytes` is equal to `sizeof(T)` and `Abi` is *`deduce-abi-t`*`<T, N>`,
- otherwise, it is implementation-defined if such a specialization is enabled.

If `basic_simd_mask<Bytes, Abi>` is disabled, the specialization has a deleted default constructor, deleted destructor, deleted copy constructor, and deleted copy assignment. In addition only the `value_type` and `abi_type` members are present.

If `basic_simd_mask<Bytes, Abi>` is enabled, `basic_simd_mask<Bytes, Abi>` is trivially copyable.

2 *Recommended practice*: Implementations should support explicit conversions between specializations of `basic_simd_mask` and appropriate implementation-defined types. [*Note:* The appropriate vector types which are available in the implementation. — *end note*]

(7.1.8.2) **29.10.8.2 `basic_simd_mask` constructors [simd.mask.ctor]**

```
constexpr explicit basic_simd_mask(value_type x) noexcept;
```

1 *Effects*: Initializes each element with `x`.

```
template<size_t UBytes, class UAbi>
  constexpr explicit basic_simd_mask(const basic_simd_mask<UBytes, UAbi>& x) noexcept;
```

2 *Constraints*: `basic_simd_mask<UBytes, UAbi>::size() == size()` is `true`.

3 *Effects*: Initializes the i^{th} element with `x[`i`]` for all i in the range of $[$`0, size()`$)$.

```
template<class G> constexpr explicit basic_simd_mask(G&& gen) noexcept;
```

4 *Constraints*: The expression `gen(integral_constant<`*simd-size-type*`, i>())` is well-formed and its type is `bool` for all i in the range of $[$`0, size()`$)$.

5 *Effects*: Initializes the i^{th} element with `gen(integral_constant<`*simd-size-type*`, i>())` for all i in the range of $[$`0, size()`$)$.

6 *Remarks:* The calls to `gen` are unsequenced with respect to each other. Vectorization-unsafe ([algorithms.parallel.defns]) standard library functions may not be invoked by `gen`. `gen` is invoked exactly once for each i.

(7.1.8.3) **29.10.8.3 `basic_simd_mask` subscript operator [simd.mask.subscr]**

```
constexpr value_type operator[](simd-size-type i) const;
```

1 *Preconditions*: `i >= 0 && i < size()` is `true`.

2 *Returns:* The value of the i^{th} element.

3 *Throws:* Nothing.

(7.1.8.4) **29.10.8.4 `basic_simd_mask` unary operators [simd.mask.unary]**

```
constexpr basic_simd_mask operator!() const noexcept;
constexpr basic_simd<integer-from<Bytes>, Abi> operator+() const noexcept;
constexpr basic_simd<integer-from<Bytes>, Abi> operator-() const noexcept;
constexpr basic_simd<integer-from<Bytes>, Abi> operator~() const noexcept;
```

1 Let *op* be the operator.

2 *Returns:* A data-parallel object where the i^{th} element is initialized to the results of applying *op* to `operator[](`i`)` for all i in the range of $[$`0, size()`$)$.

(7.1.8.5) **29.10.8.5 `basic_simd_mask` conversion operators [simd.mask.conv]**

```
template<class U, class A>
  constexpr explicit(sizeof(U) != Bytes) operator basic_simd<U, A>() const noexcept;
```

1 *Constraints*: *simd-size-v*<U, A> == *simd-size-v*<T, Abi>.

2 *Returns:* A data-parallel object where the i^{th} element is initialized to `static_cast<U>(operator[](`i`))`.

(7.1.9) **29.10.9 Non-member operations [simd.mask.nonmembers]**

(7.1.9.1) **29.10.9.1 `basic_simd_mask` binary operators [simd.mask.binary]**

```
friend constexpr basic_simd_mask
  operator&&(const basic_simd_mask& lhs, const basic_simd_mask& rhs) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd_mask
  operator||(const basic_simd_mask& lhs, const basic_simd_mask& rhs) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd_mask
  operator& (const basic_simd_mask& lhs, const basic_simd_mask& rhs) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd_mask
  operator| (const basic_simd_mask& lhs, const basic_simd_mask& rhs) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd_mask
  operator^ (const basic_simd_mask& lhs, const basic_simd_mask& rhs) noexcept;
```

1 Let *op* be the operator.

2 *Returns:* A `basic_simd_mask` object initialized with the results of applying *op* to `lhs` and `rhs` as a binary element-wise operation.

(7.1.9.2) **29.10.9.2 `basic_simd_mask` compound assignment [simd.mask.cassign]**

```
friend constexpr basic_simd_mask&
  operator&=(basic_simd_mask& lhs, const basic_simd_mask& rhs) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd_mask&
  operator|=(basic_simd_mask& lhs, const basic_simd_mask& rhs) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd_mask&
  operator^=(basic_simd_mask& lhs, const basic_simd_mask& rhs) noexcept;
```

1 Let *op* be the operator.

2 *Effects*: These operators apply *op* to `lhs` and `rhs` as a binary element-wise operation.

3 *Returns:* `lhs`.

(7.1.9.3) **29.10.9.3 `basic_simd_mask` comparisons [simd.mask.comparison]**

```
friend constexpr basic_simd_mask
  operator==(const basic_simd_mask&, const basic_simd_mask&) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd_mask
  operator!=(const basic_simd_mask&, const basic_simd_mask&) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd_mask
  operator>=(const basic_simd_mask&, const basic_simd_mask&) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd_mask
  operator<=(const basic_simd_mask&, const basic_simd_mask&) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd_mask
  operator>(const basic_simd_mask&, const basic_simd_mask&) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd_mask
  operator<(const basic_simd_mask&, const basic_simd_mask&) noexcept;
```

1 Let *op* be the operator.

2 *Returns:* A `basic_simd_mask` object initialized with the results of applying *op* to `lhs` and `rhs` as a binary element-wise operation.

(7.1.9.4) **29.10.9.4 `basic_simd_mask` exposition only conditional operators [simd.mask.cond]**

```
friend constexpr basic_simd_mask simd-select-impl(
  const basic_simd_mask& mask, const basic_simd_mask& a, const basic_simd_mask& b) noexcept;
```

1 *Returns:* A `basic_simd_mask` object where the i^{th} element equals `mask[`i`] ? a[`i`] : b[`i`]` for all i in the range of $[$`0`, `size()`$)$.

```
friend constexpr basic_simd_mask
simd-select-impl(const basic_simd_mask& mask, same_as<bool> auto a, same_as<bool> auto b) noexcept;
```

2 *Returns:* A `basic_simd_mask` object where the i^{th} element equals `mask[`i`] ? a : b` for all i in the range of $[$`0`, `size()`$)$.

```
template<class T0, class T1>
  friend constexpr simd<see below, size()>
    simd-select-impl(const basic_simd_mask& mask, const T0& a, const T1& b) noexcept;
```

3 *Constraints*:

- `same_as<T0, T1>` is `true`,
- `T0` is a vectorizable type, and
- `sizeof(T0) == Bytes`.

4 *Returns:* A `simd<T0, size()>` object where the i^{th} element equals `mask[`i`] ? a : b` for all i in the range of $[$`0`, `size()`$)$.

(7.1.9.5) **29.10.9.5 `basic_simd_mask` reductions [simd.mask.reductions]**

```
template<size_t Bytes, class Abi>
  constexpr bool all_of(const basic_simd_mask<Bytes, Abi>& k) noexcept;
```

1 *Returns:* `true` if all boolean elements in `k` are `true`, otherwise `false`.

```
template<size_t Bytes, class Abi>
  constexpr bool any_of(const basic_simd_mask<Bytes, Abi>& k) noexcept;
```

2 *Returns:* `true` if at least one boolean element in `k` is `true`, otherwise `false`.

```
template<size_t Bytes, class Abi>
  constexpr bool none_of(const basic_simd_mask<Bytes, Abi>& k) noexcept;
```

3 *Returns:* `!any_of(k)`.

```
template<size_t Bytes, class Abi>
  constexpr simd-size-type reduce_count(const basic_simd_mask<Bytes, Abi>& k) noexcept;
```

4 *Returns:* The number of boolean elements in `k` that are `true`.

```
template<size_t Bytes, class Abi>
  constexpr simd-size-type reduce_min_index(const basic_simd_mask<Bytes, Abi>& k);
```

5 *Preconditions*: `any_of(k)` is `true`.

6 *Returns:* The lowest element index i where `k[`i`]` is `true`.

```
template<size_t Bytes, class Abi>
  constexpr simd-size-type reduce_max_index(const basic_simd_mask<Bytes, Abi>& k);
```

7 *Preconditions*: `any_of(k)` is `true`.

8 *Returns:* The greatest element index i where `k[`i`]` is `true`.

```
constexpr bool all_of(same_as<bool> auto x) noexcept;
constexpr bool any_of(same_as<bool> auto x) noexcept;
constexpr simd-size-type reduce_count(same_as<bool> auto x) noexcept;
```

9 *Returns:* `x`.

```
constexpr bool none_of(same_as<bool> auto x) noexcept;
```

10 *Returns:* `!x`.

```
constexpr simd-size-type reduce_min_index(same_as<bool> auto x);
constexpr simd-size-type reduce_max_index(same_as<bool> auto x);
```

11 *Preconditions*: `x` is `true`.

12 *Returns:* `0`.

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